



# quarterly **a**nalysis review

**16.4**  
**4 Q 2016**

<b>vto</b>	dave gohlke, rachael nealer, jake ward
<b>anl</b>	josh auld, amgad elgowainy, jarod kelly, eric rask, aymeric rousseau, tom stephens, michael wang, joann zhou
<b>energetics</b>	alicia birky
<b>lbl</b>	mark delucchi, anand gopal, sam saxena, margaret taylor
<b>ornl</b>	stacy davis, zhenhong lin, changzheng liu
<b>nrel</b>	aaron brooker, jeff gonder, marc melaina, mark singer
<b>snl</b>	becky levinson, todd west
<b>sra/sentech</b>	russ campbell, karen sikes
<b>ta engineering</b>	jim moore, charles taylor

5 december 2016

**topics**

**1**

**energy markets**

automotive markets

technologies studies

environmental studies

consumers & opinion surveys

policy & business studies

**qar**

**outline**

# 1 energy markets

## gasoline prices

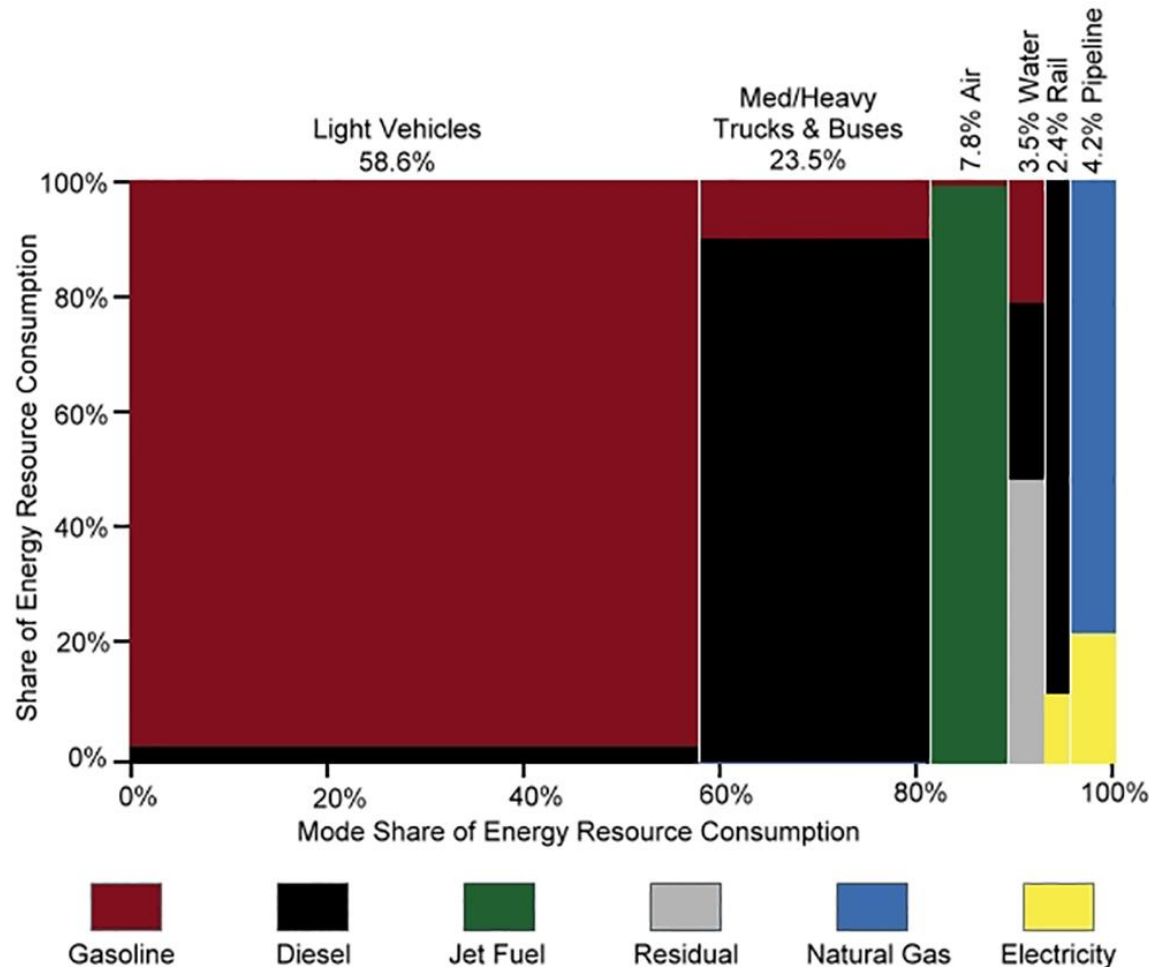
- > EIA: Gasoline prices continue to be near lowest levels in a decade
- > EIA: Gasoline consumption, VMT at all-time high

## oil markets/production

- > EIA: Domestic crude oil production down from 2015
- > Bloomberg: Cost of drilling dropping worldwide
- > OPEC: Plans to curtail oil production in 2017

# energy usage

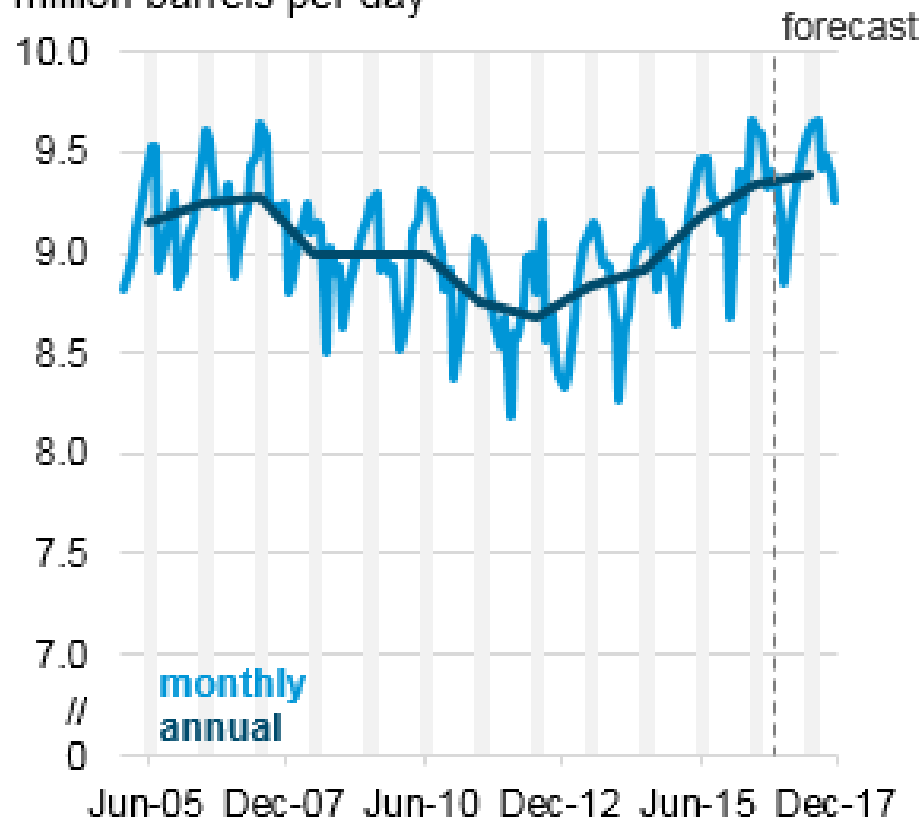
**FOTW: On-road transportation consumes more than 80% of transportation energy in United States**



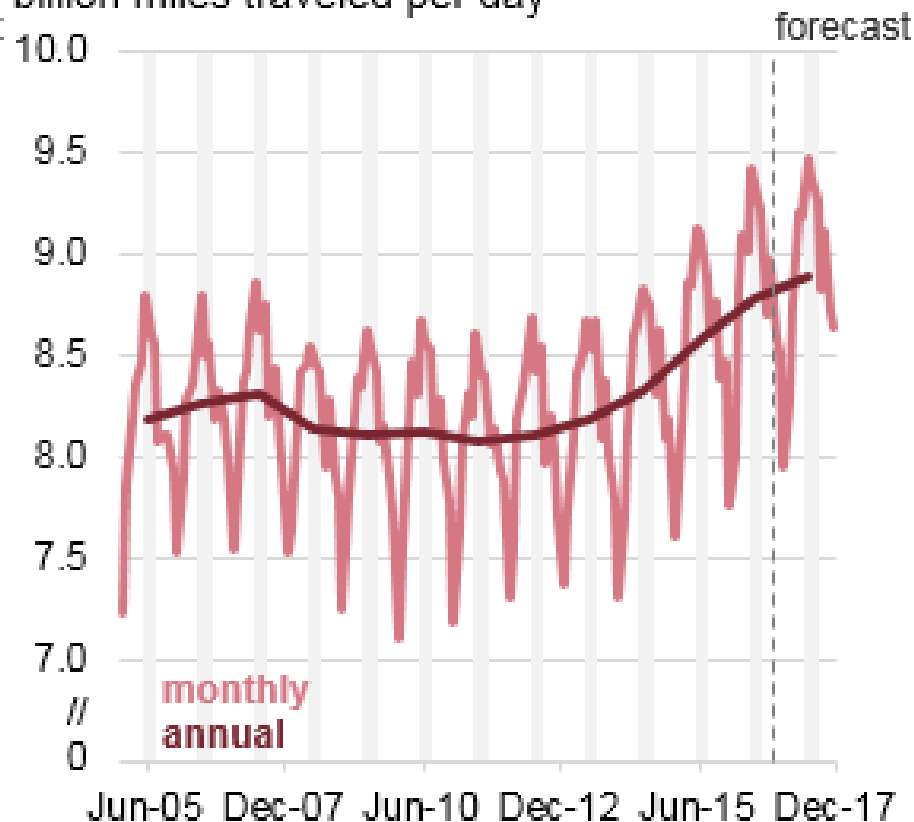
# gasoline usage

**EIA: Domestic gasoline consumption and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) set new high in summer 2016**

**U.S. motor gasoline consumption (2005-17)**  
million barrels per day



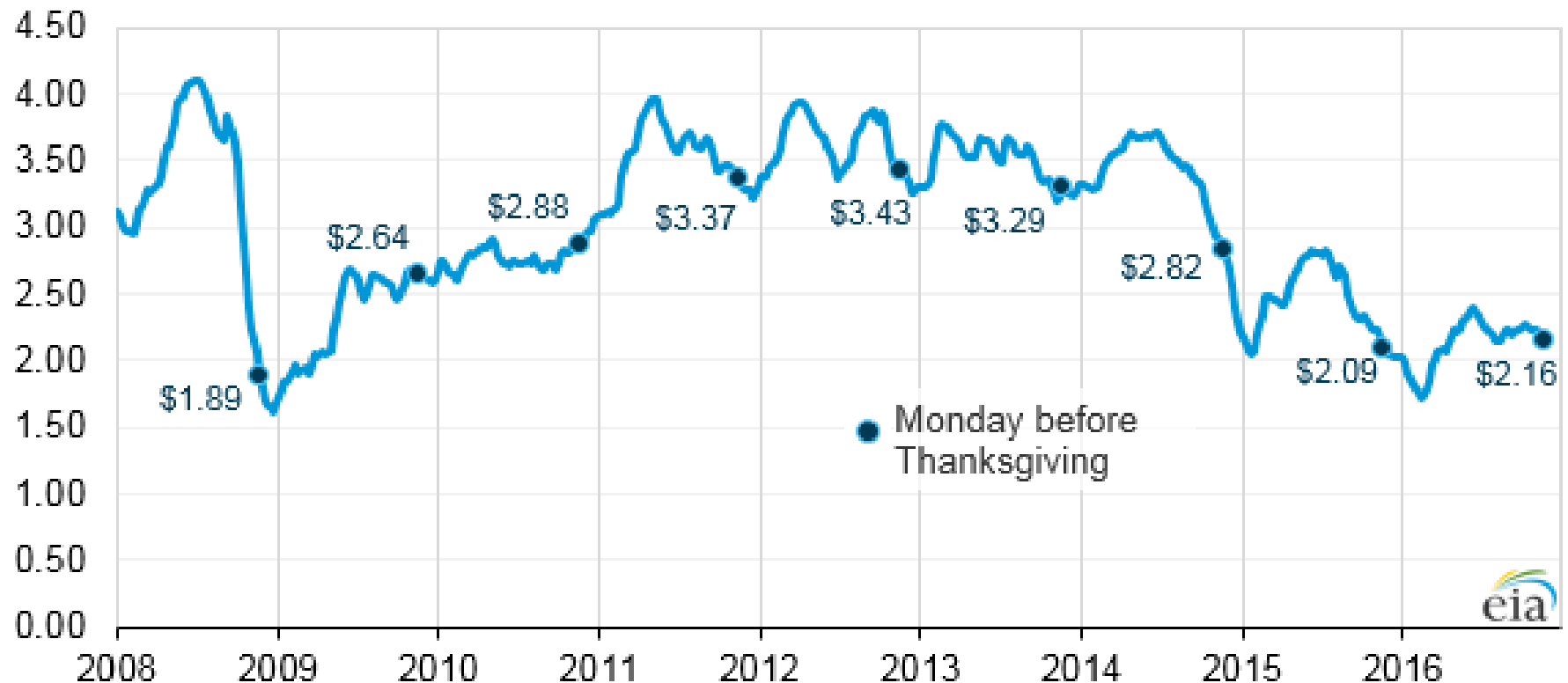
**U.S. vehicle miles traveled (2005-17)**  
billion miles traveled per day



# gasoline prices

## EIA: National gasoline prices second lowest in eight years for Thanksgiving

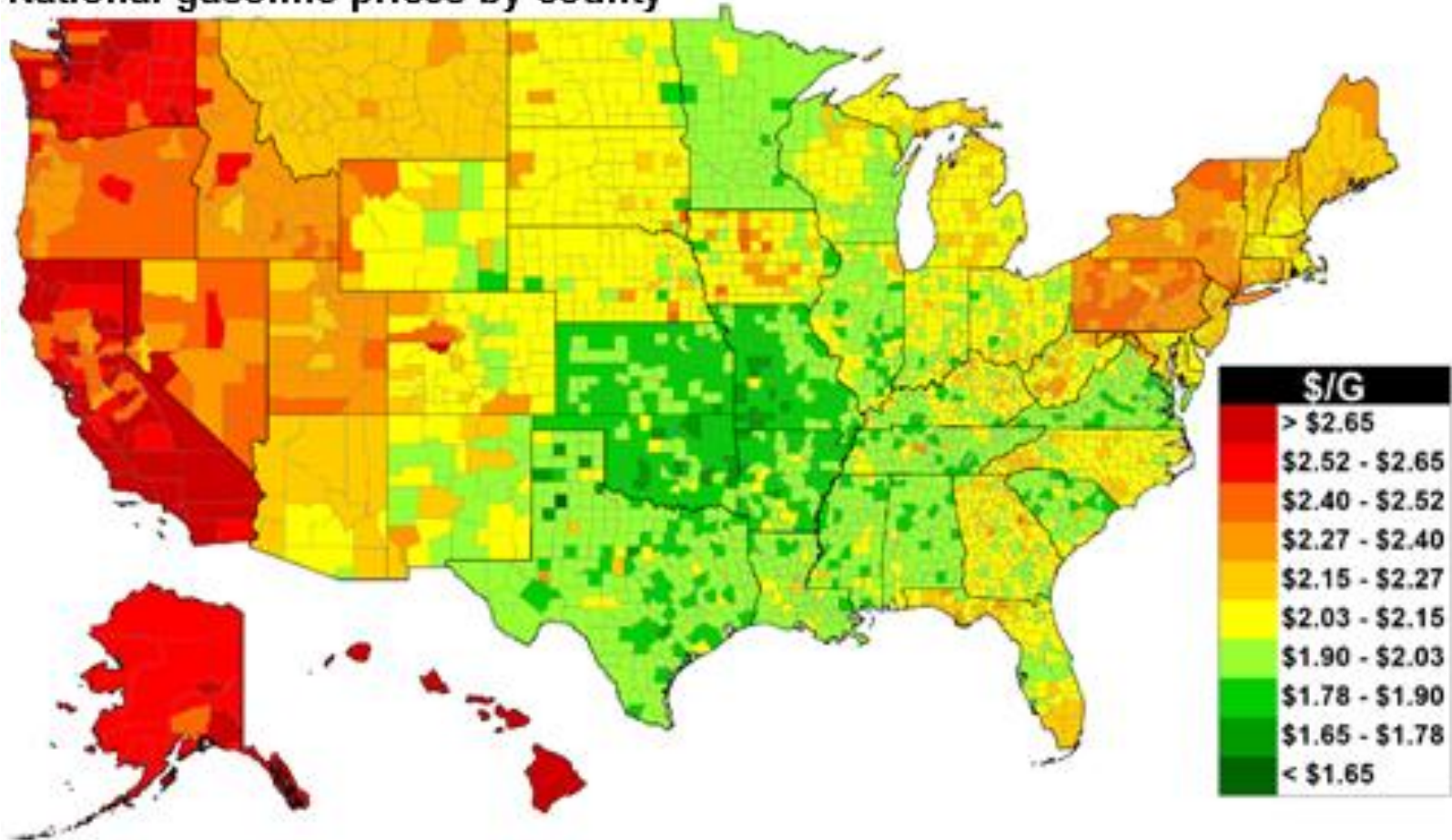
U.S. average Thanksgiving price for regular retail gasoline (January 2008-November 2016)  
dollars per gallon



# gasoline prices

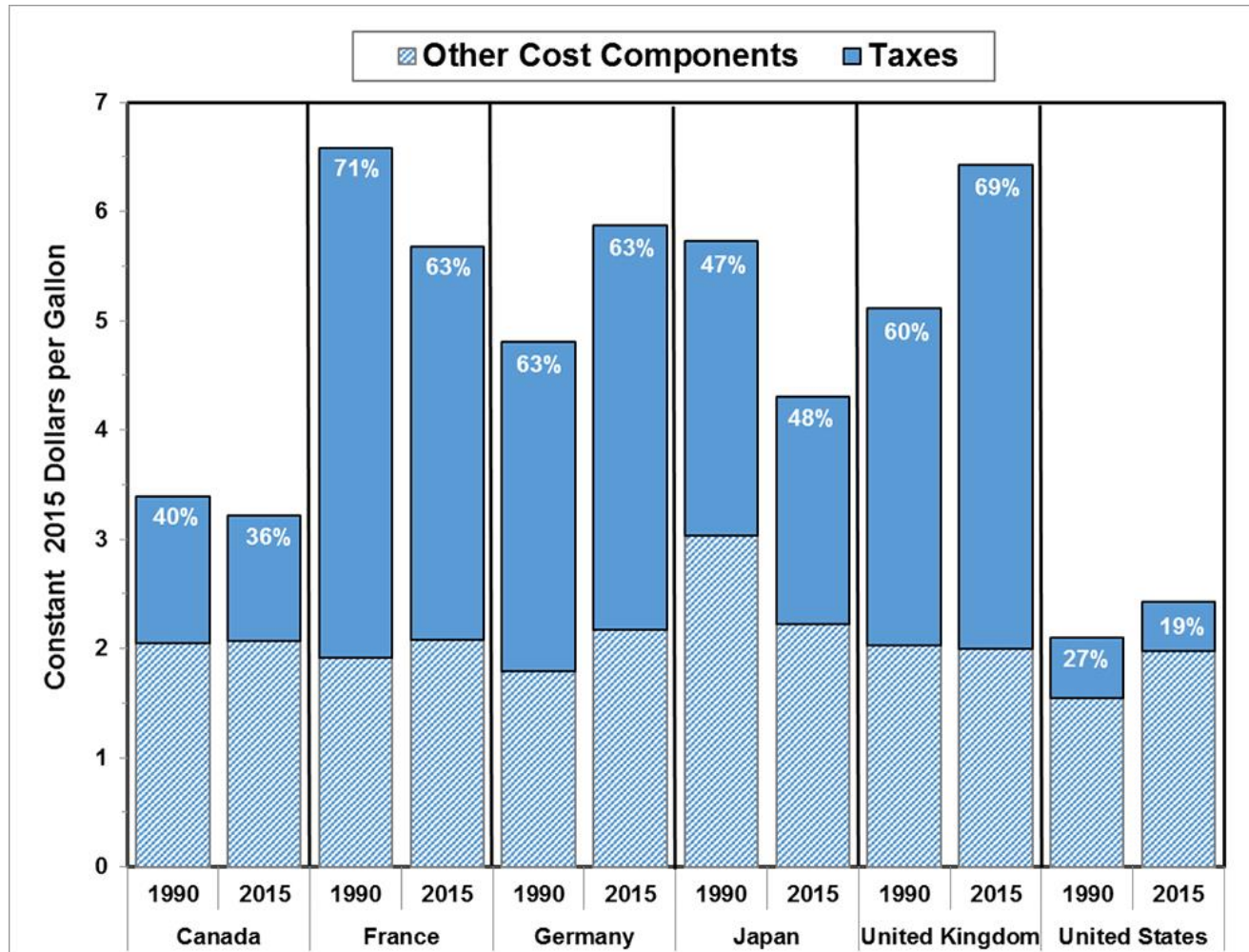
EIA: Gasoline prices vary greatly throughout country, taxes different by state

National gasoline prices by county



# gasoline prices

**FOTW: Gasoline taxes lower in United States than most other OECD countries (only lower in Mexico)**

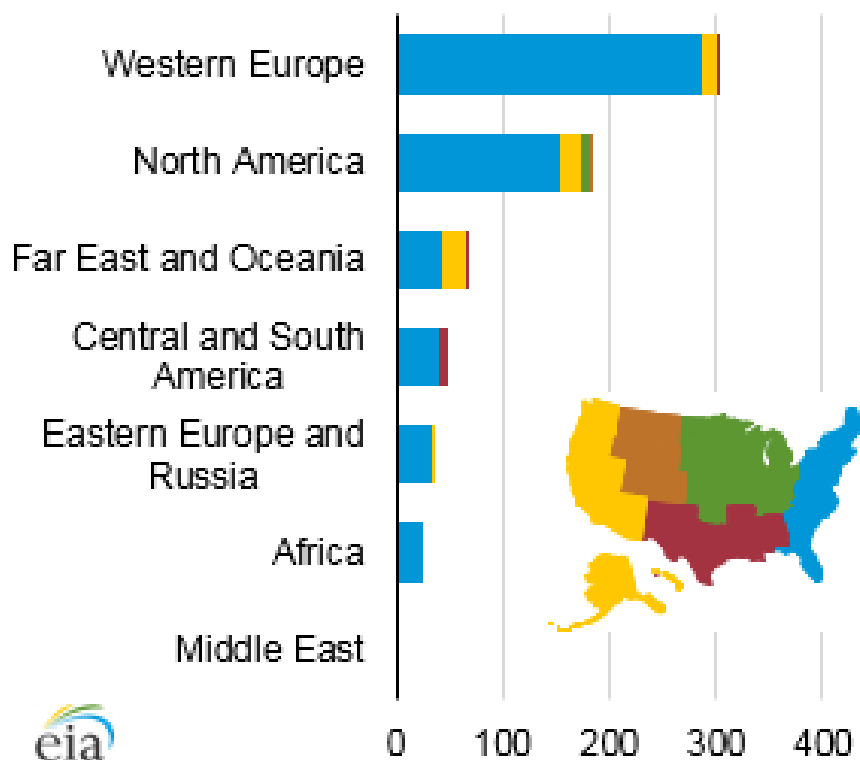




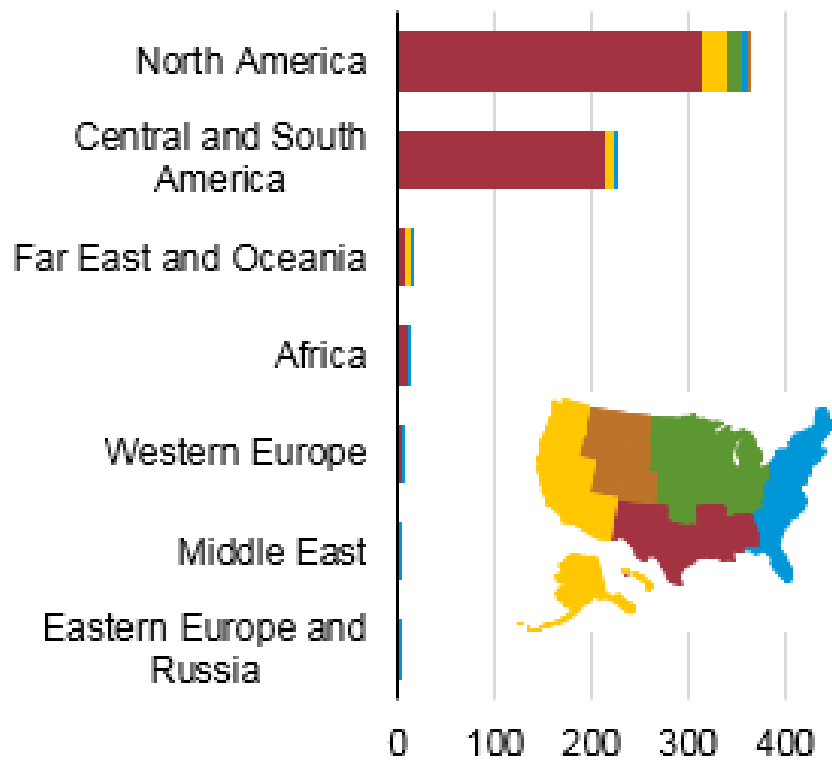
# gasoline market

**EIA: Gasoline imports and exports vary regionally across United States; imports from Western Europe and Canada, exports to western hemisphere**

U.S. gasoline imports by region, 2015  
thousand barrels per day



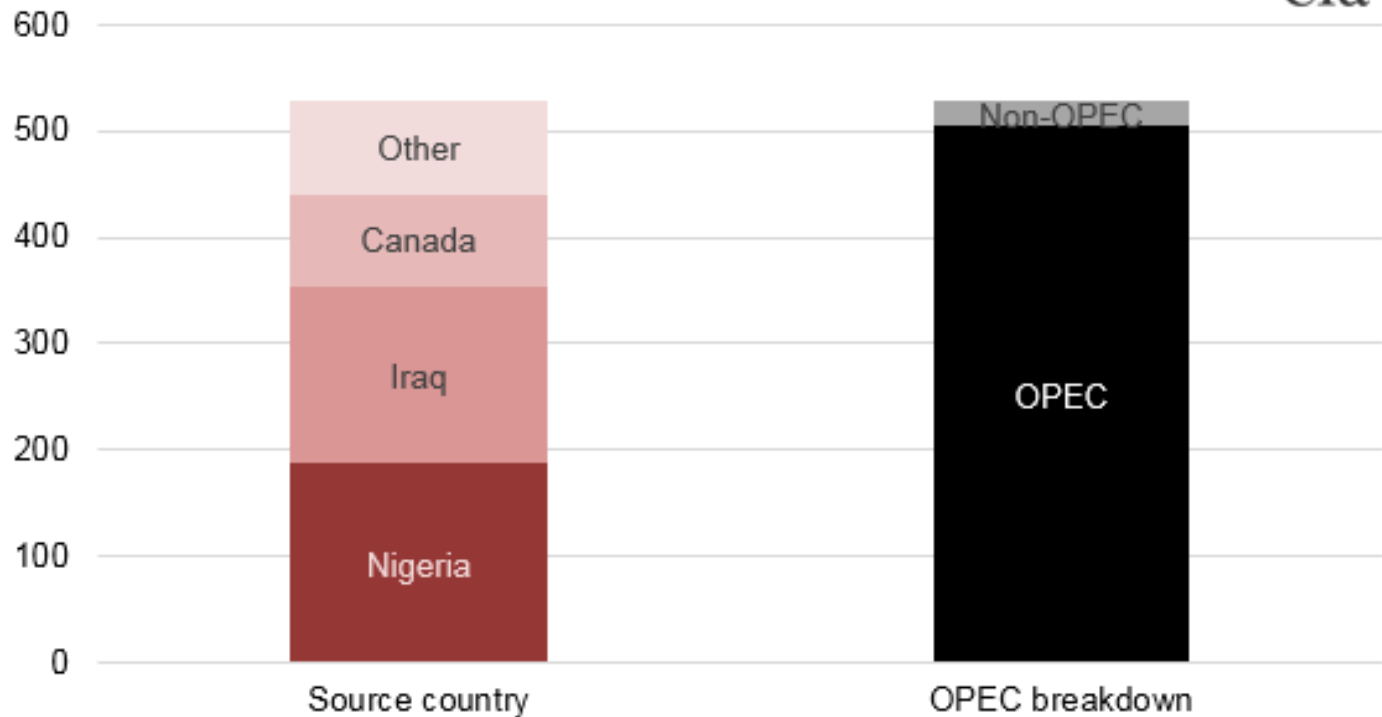
U.S. gasoline exports by region, 2015  
thousand barrels per day



# oil markets

**EIA: Crude imports increased in early 2016, first increase since 2010, led by Canada and OPEC imports**

Figure 2. U.S. crude import growth by source  
(1H 2016 vs 1H 2015)  
thousand barrels per day



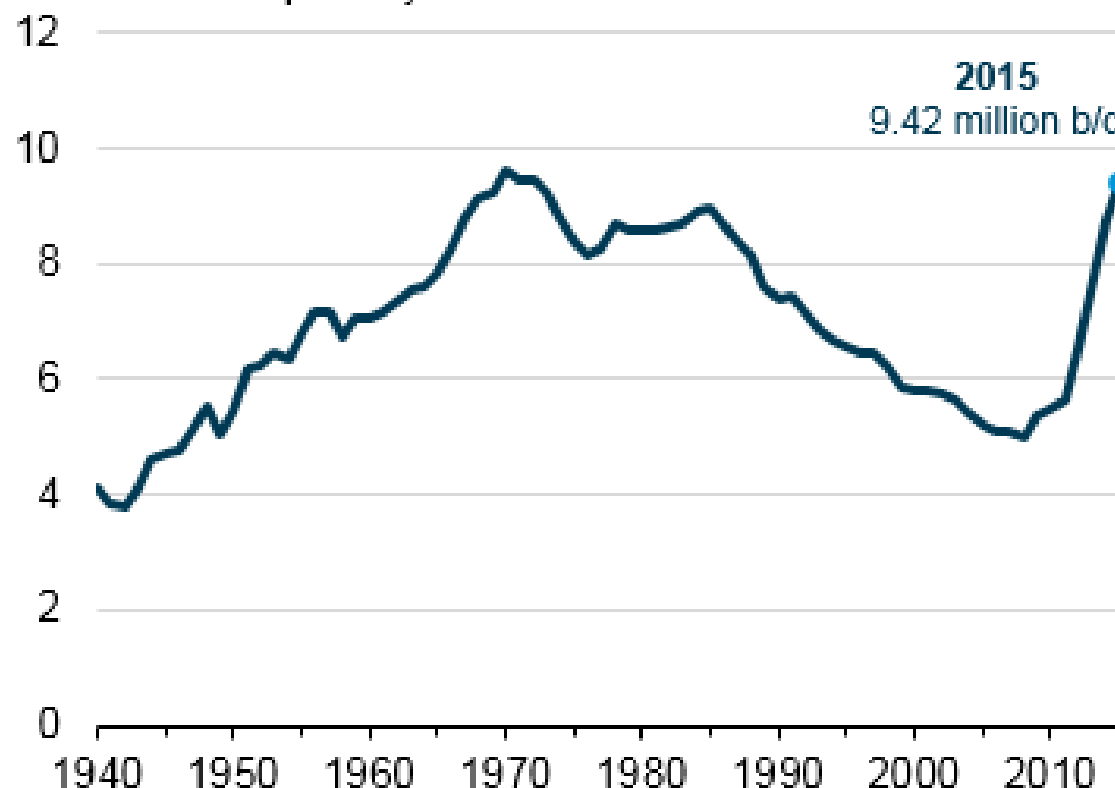
Note: Non-OPEC growth is less than Canadian growth due to declines from other non-OPEC countries.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

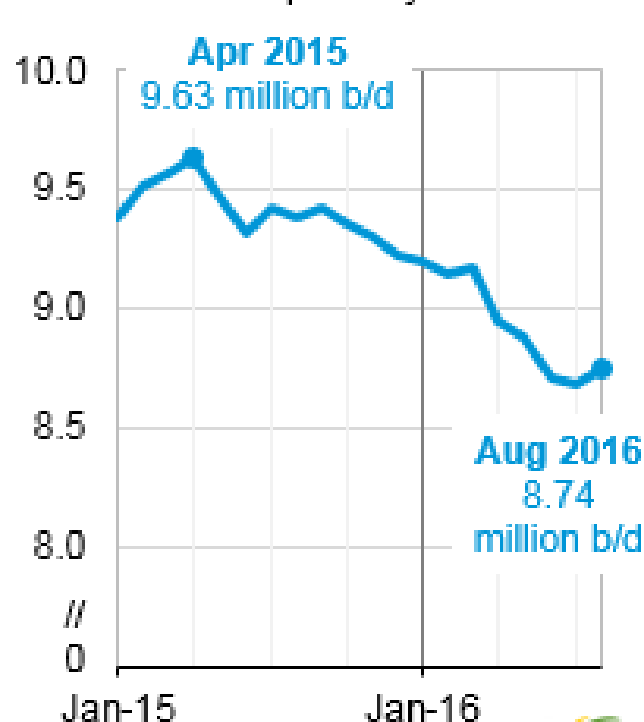
# oil markets

**EIA: 2015 U.S. crude oil production highest since 1972;  
down nearly 10% from high in 2016**

U.S. field production of crude oil (1940-2015)  
million barrels per day



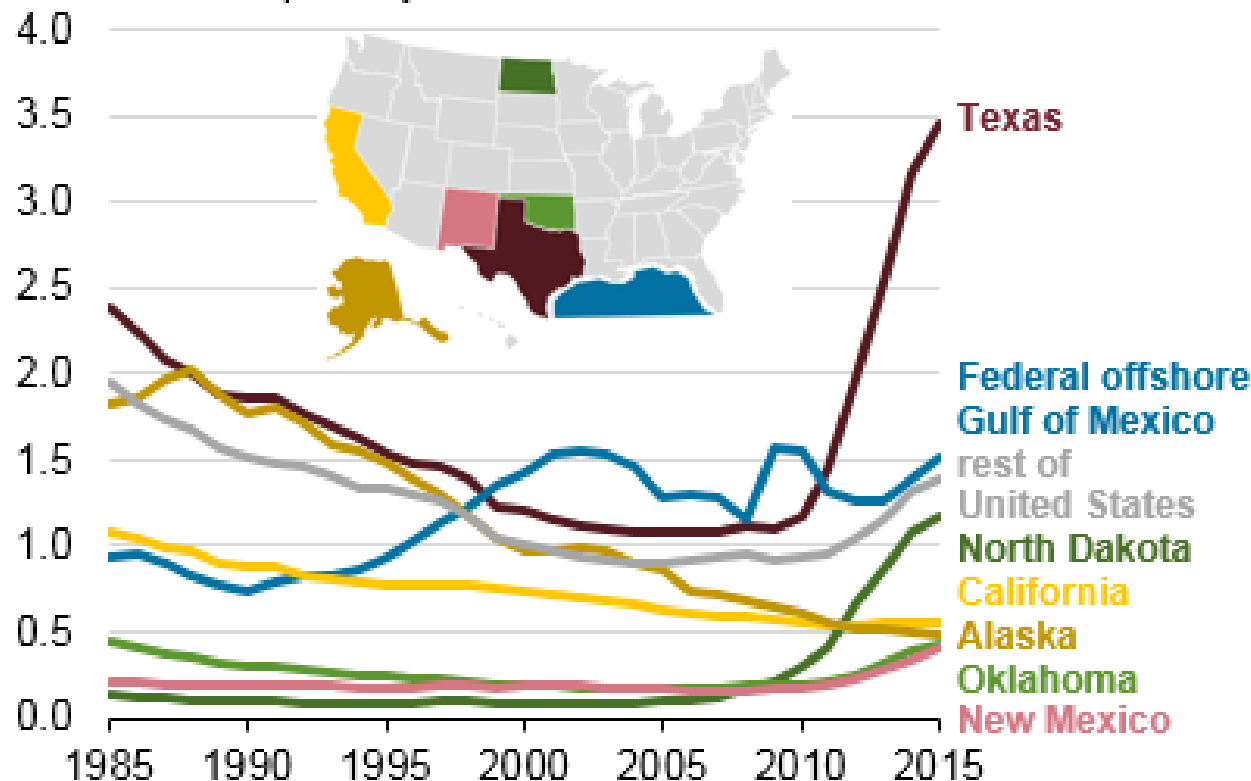
Monthly production (2015-16)  
million barrels per day



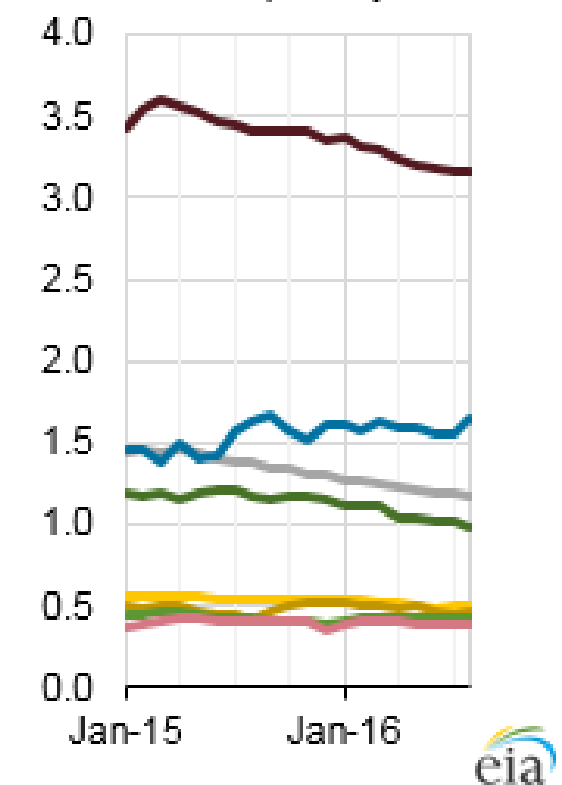
# oil markets

**EIA: Outside of Gulf of Mexico offshore drilling, U.S. crude production down in all regions in 2016**

Annual crude oil production by state or area (1985-2015)  
million barrels per day

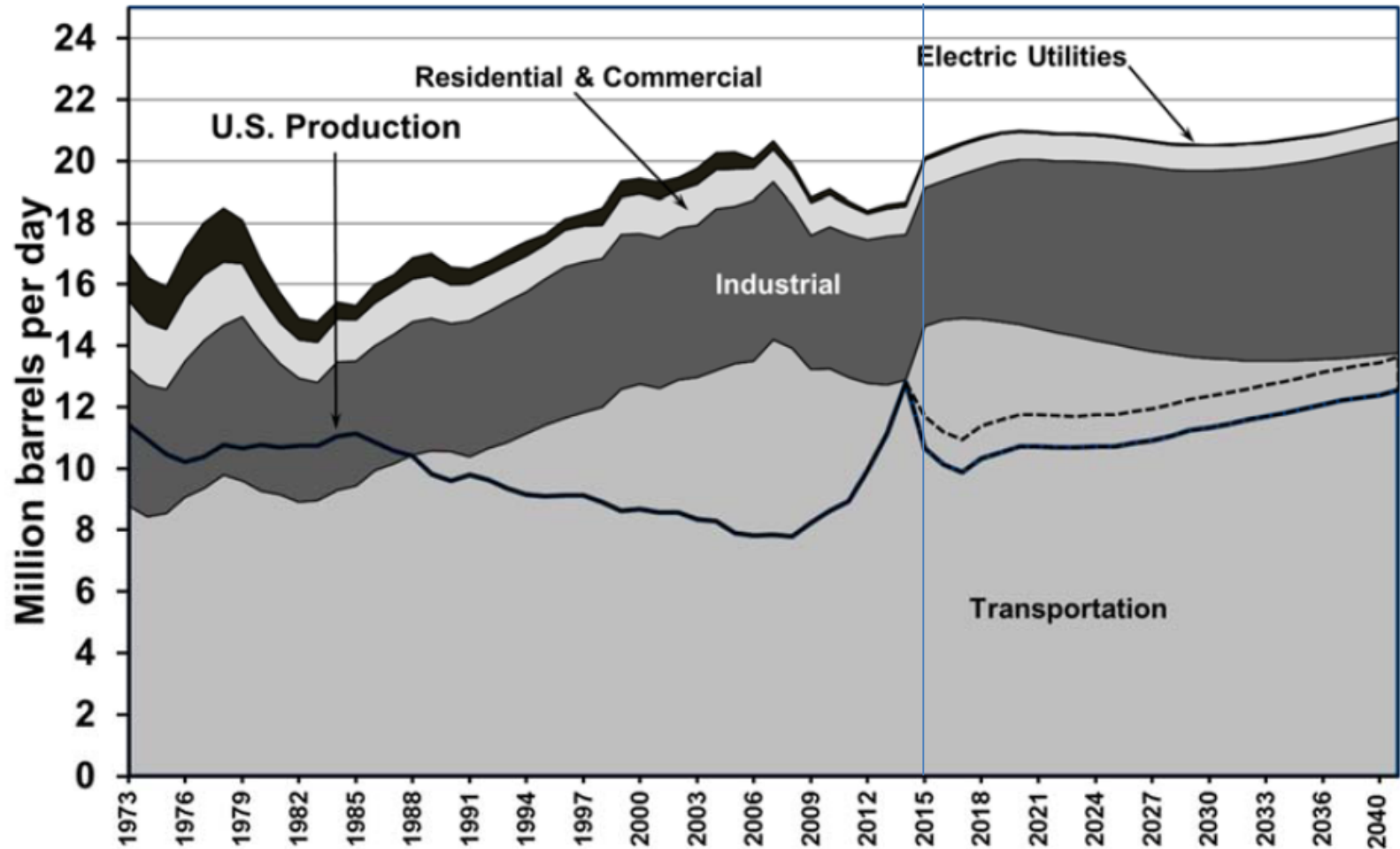


Monthly production (2015-16)  
million barrels per day



# oil markets

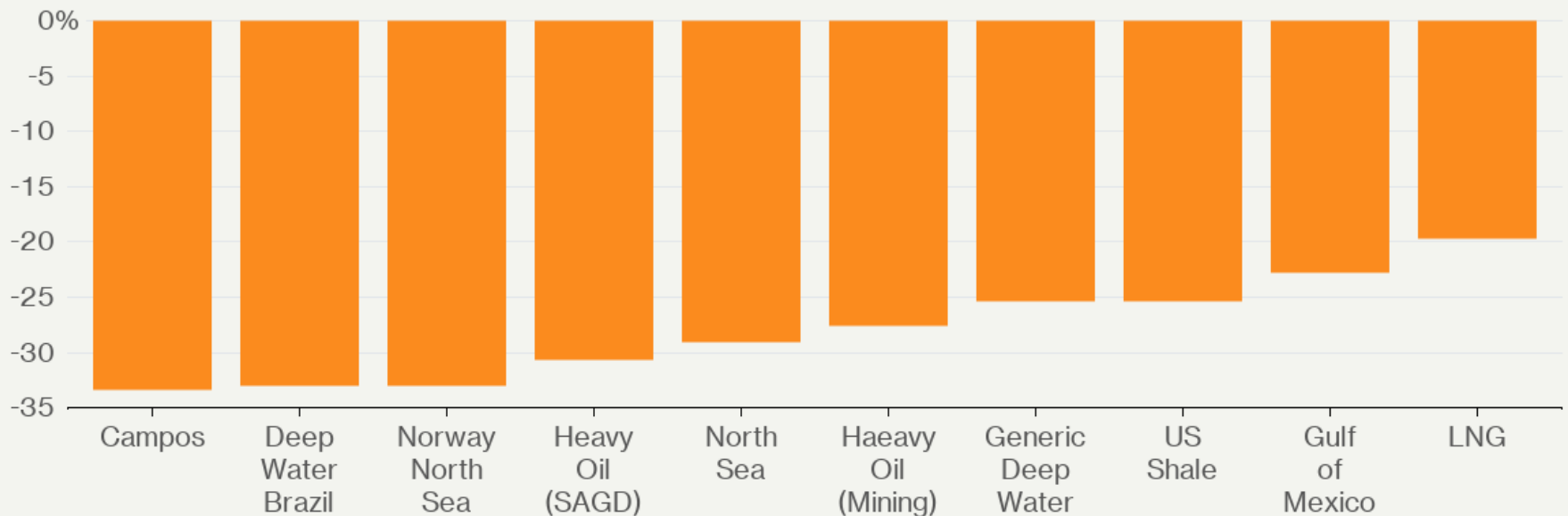
EIA/ORNL: Projections for 2015 show U.S. petroleum production once again below usage in transportation



# oil markets

**Bloomberg: Cost of drilling dropping worldwide, due to standardization and increased efficiency**

## Oil Costs Are Falling Rapidly Even Outside of U.S. Shale Drillers



Source: Goldman Sachs, Bloomberg

Cost reduction since 2014 based on Goldman Sachs estimates, assuming spot FX

**Bloomberg**

# oil markets

## OilPrice, CNBC: Oil production to be limited among OPEC countries, crude oil prices rise on news

Agreed crude oil production adjustments and levels\* (tb/d)

Member Country	Reference Production level	Adjustment	Production level effective January 2017
Algeria	1,089	-50	1,039
Angola	1,751	-87	1,673
Ecuador	548	-26	522
Gabon	202	-9	193
Indonesia**			
IR Iran	3,975	90	3,797

Iraq	4,561	-210	4,351
Kuwait	2,838	-131	2,707
Libya			
Nigeria			
Qatar	648	-30	618
Saudi Arabia	10,544	-486	10,058
UAE	3,013	-139	2,874
Venezuela	2,067	-95	1,972

11/30/2016    Open 45.24    High 49.90    Low 45.22    Close 48.98



**topics**

energy markets

**2 automotive markets**

technologies studies

environmental studies

consumers & opinion surveys

policy & business studies

**qar**  
**outline**



# 2 automotive markets

## **LDV market**

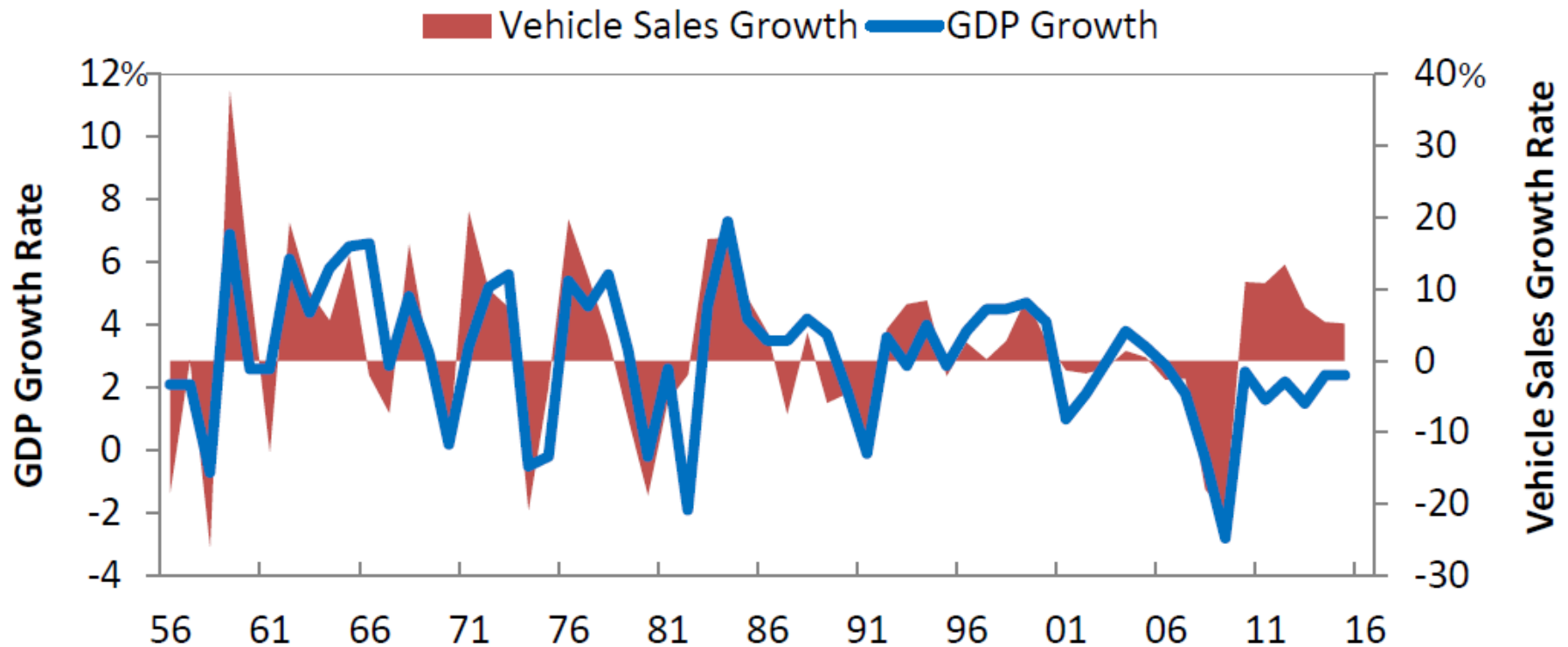
- > CAR: Vehicle sales growth historically trends with GDP growth
- > CAR: Domestic automakers more focused on pickups than foreign OEMs

## **EV market**

- > FOTW: Half-million PEVs sold in United States since 2010
- > ANL: EV sales up worldwide
- > TØI: BEVs often a second car, PHEVs treated similarly to ICEVs in Norway

# LDV market

**CAR: Growth in vehicle sales historically well-correlated with growth in GDP**



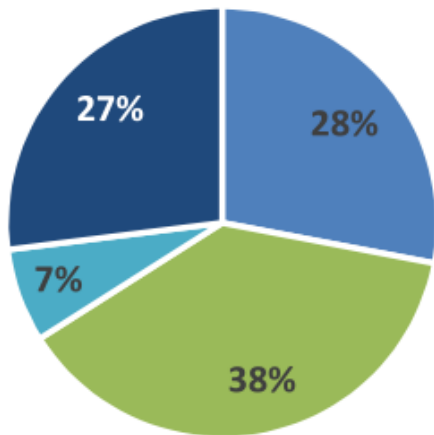
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; Automotive News

# LDV market

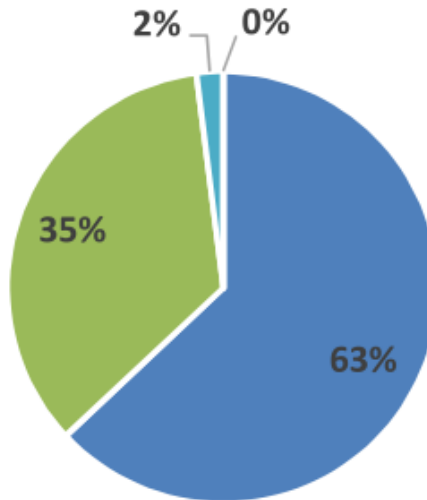
**CAR: Domestic manufacturing split between pickups, cars, and SUV/CUV; for foreign: more cars, fewer trucks**

■ Passenger Car ■ SUV/CUV ■ Van ■ Pickup Truck

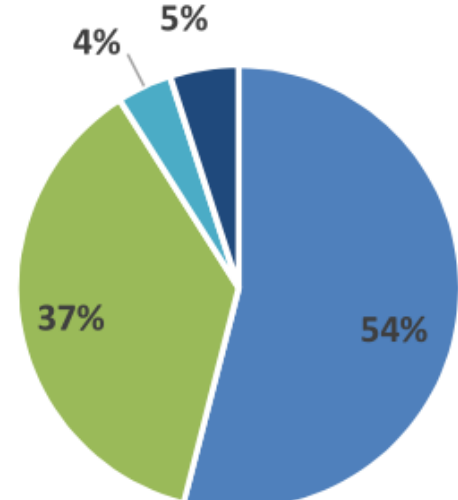
**Detroit Three Automakers**



**European Automakers**



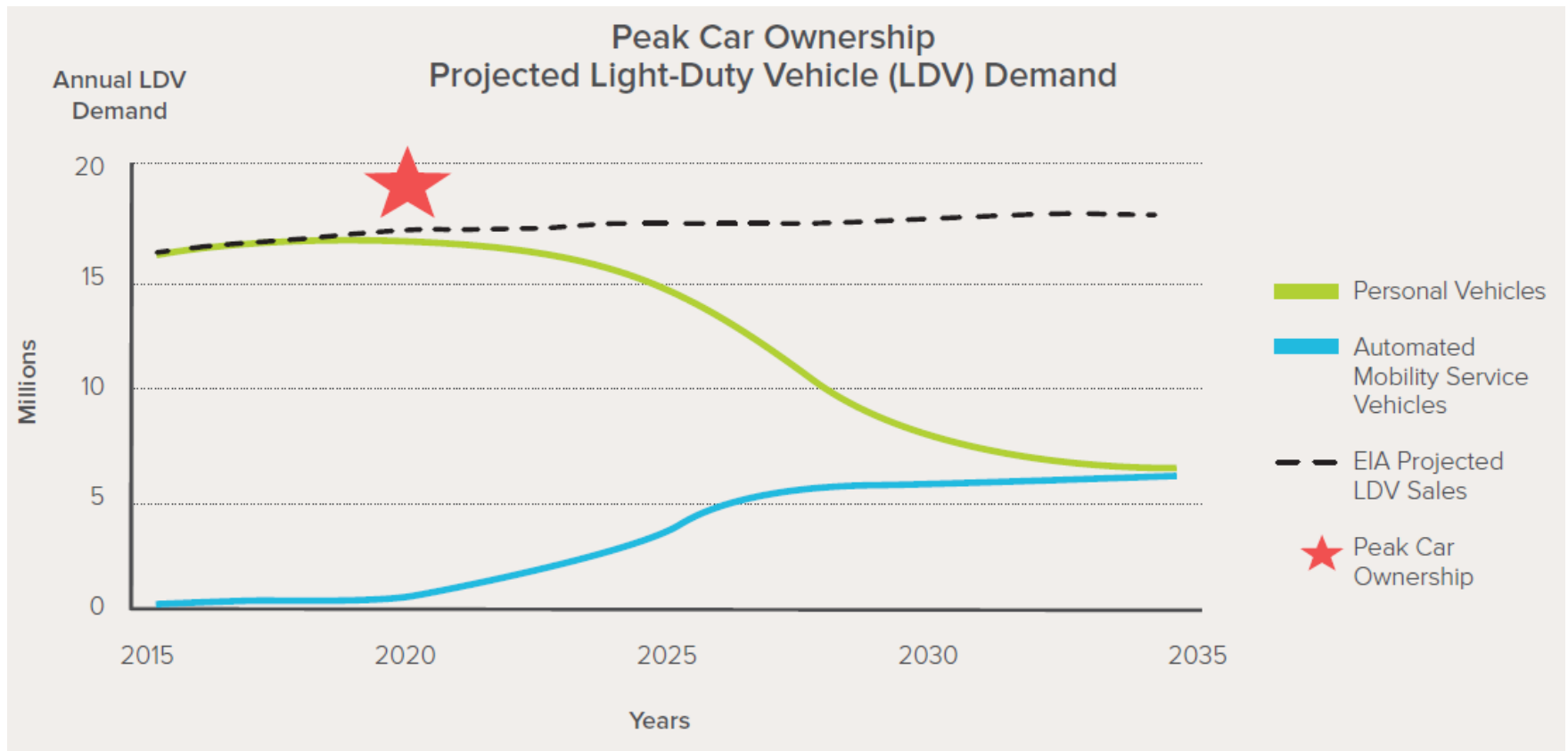
**Asian Automakers**



Source: (Ward's Automotive, 2016)

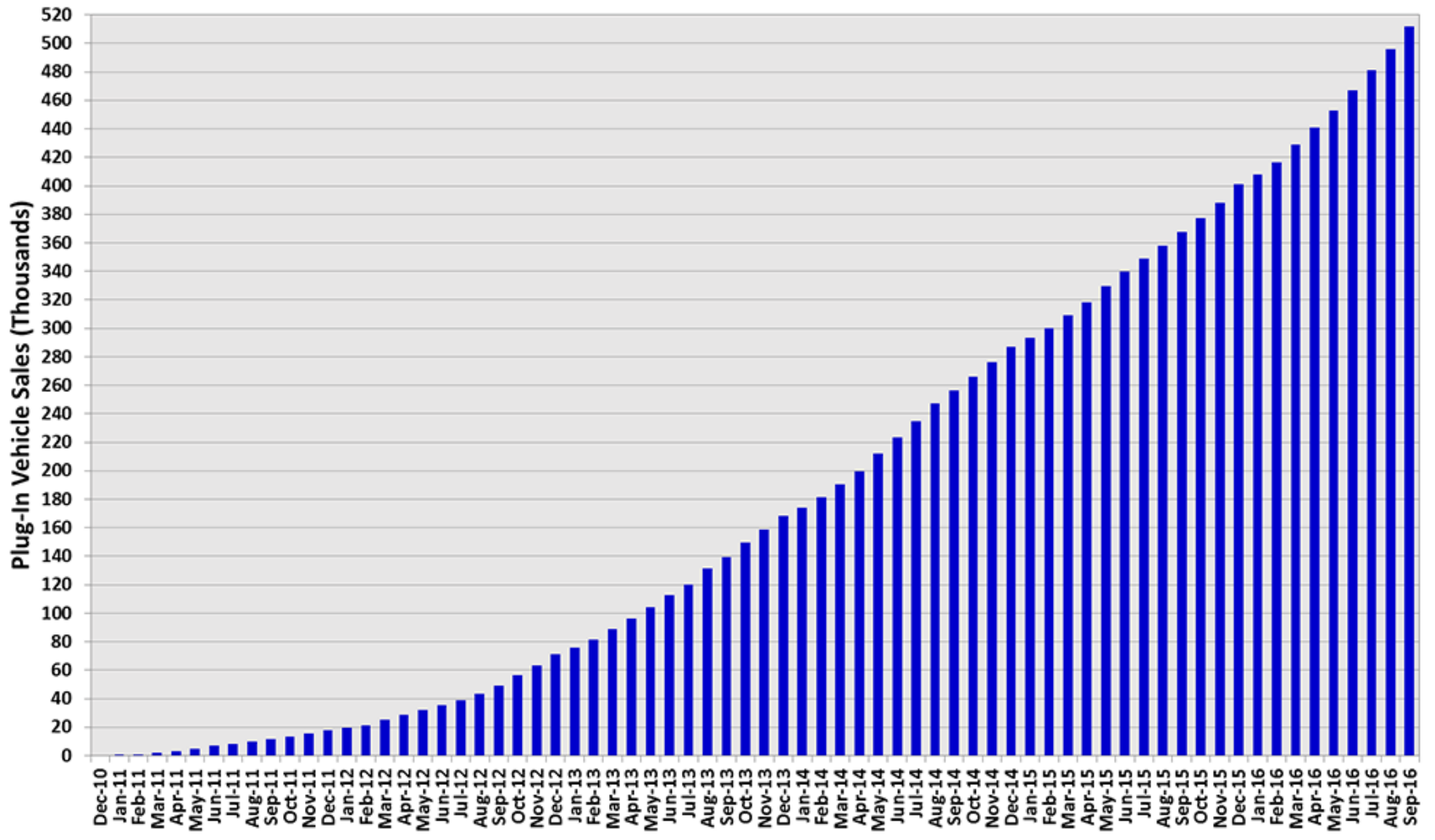
# LDV market

**RMI: Cheap access to automated mobility service vehicles can lead to rapid decline in car sales in next decade**



# EV market

**FOTW: Over 500,000 EVs have been sold in the United States since 2010**





# EV market

## ICCT: EV sales correlated with state and local incentives

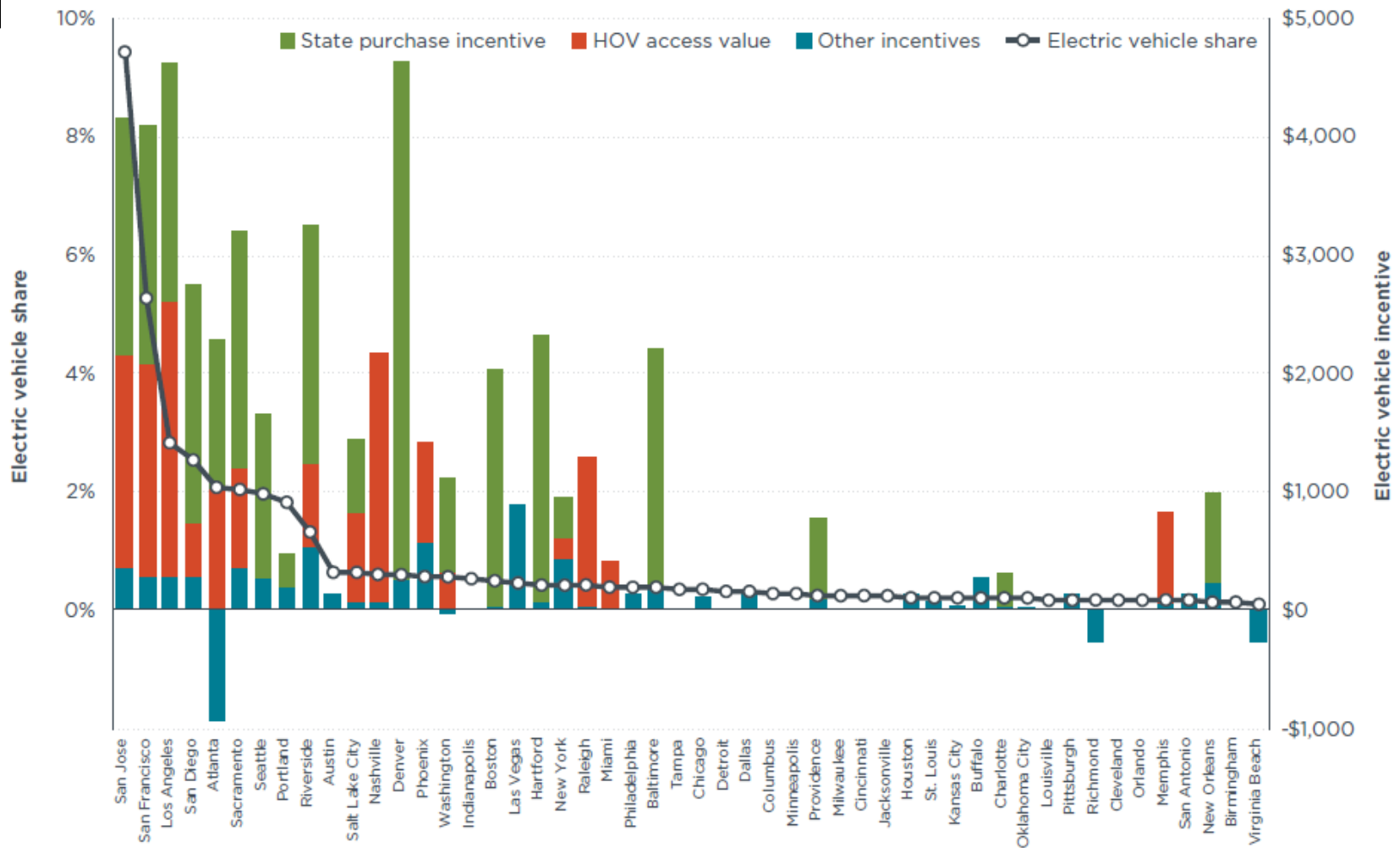
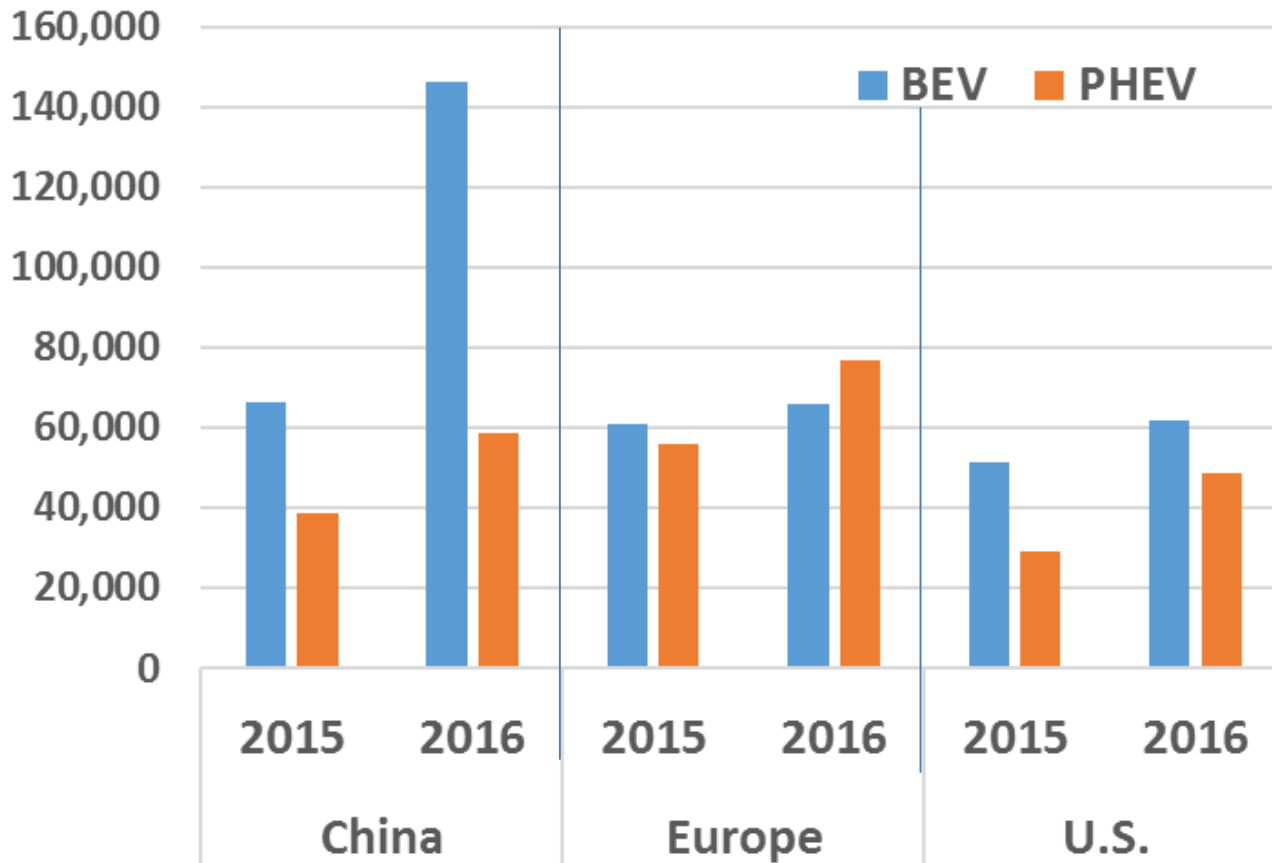


Figure 5. Electric vehicle share of new vehicles and available consumer incentives

# EV market

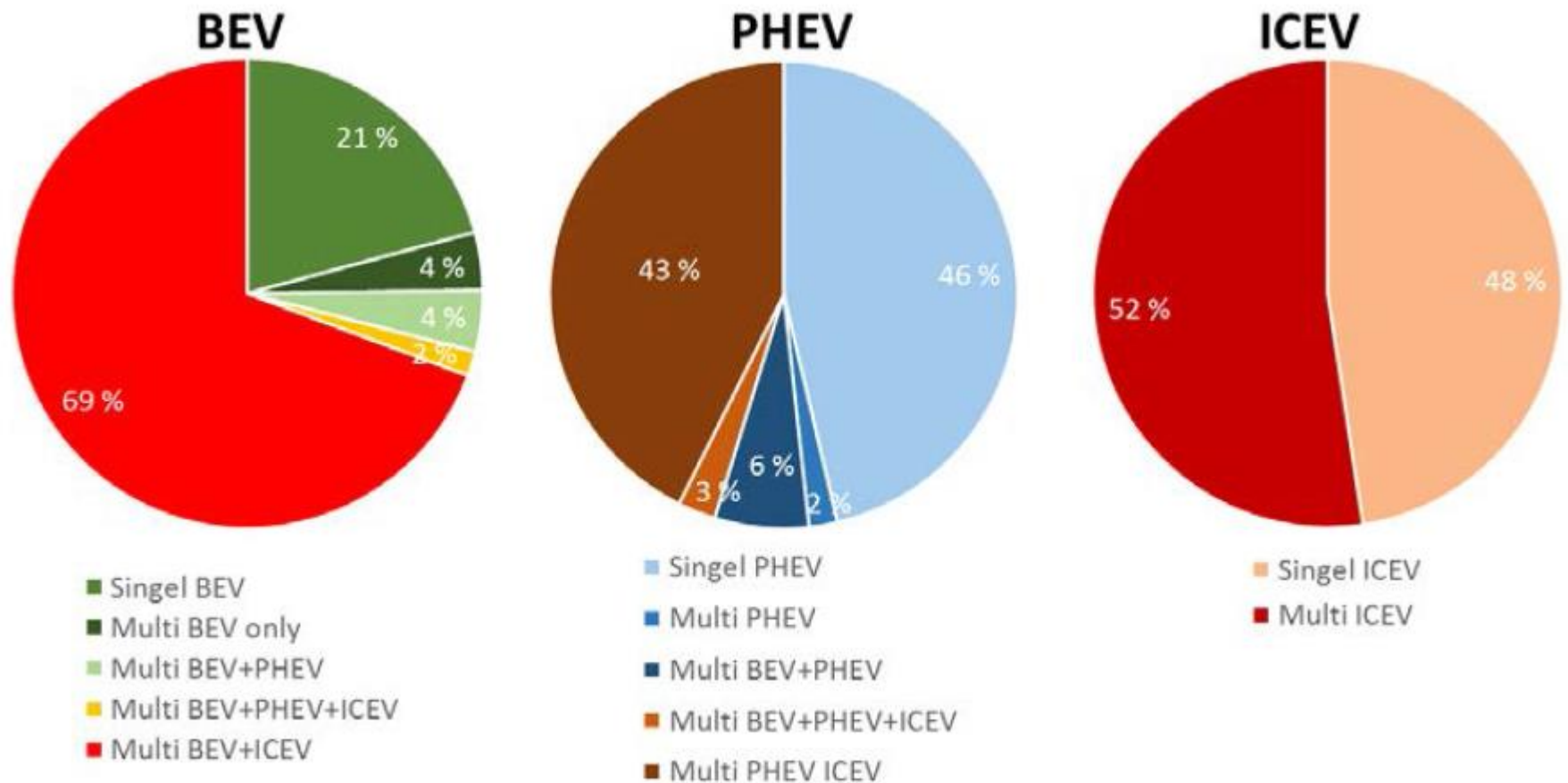
**ANL: Through October 2016, BEV and PHEV sales up in each of three largest markets over 2015**





# EV market

➤ **TØI: BEVs in Norway (world's largest EV market by %) often in multi-vehicle households, PHEV similar to ICEV**



**topics**

energy markets

automotive markets

**3 technologies studies**

environmental studies

consumers & opinion surveys

policy & business studies

**qar**  
**outline**

# 3 technologies studies

## vehicle technologies

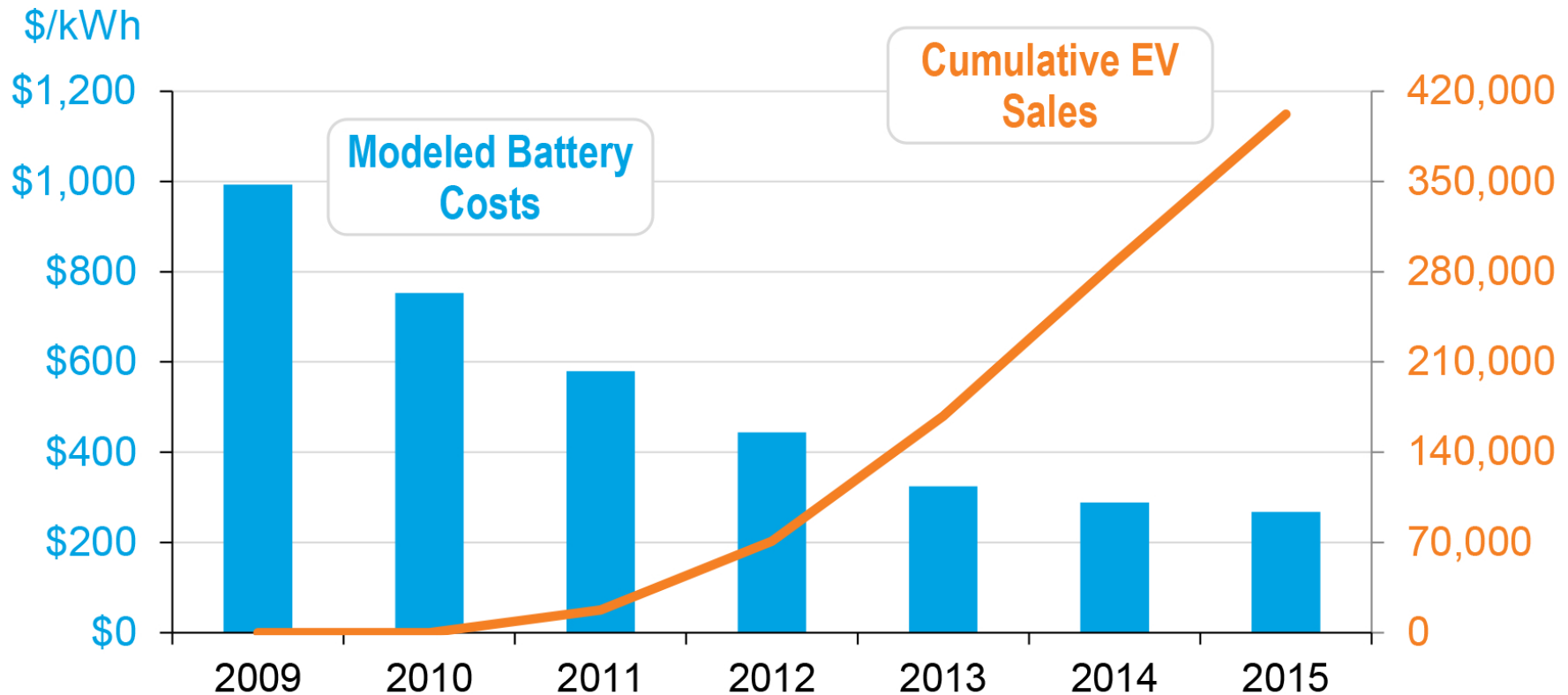
- > DOE: Battery prices continue to drop
- > EPA: Adjusted fuel economy at all-time high for LDV
- > ICCT: Fuel-efficient technologies are being used in US and EU

## CAVs

- > ANL/NREL/ORNL/DOE: Fuel efficiency may be increased by CAVs technologies; high uncertainty in fuel consumption
- > ORNL: CAVs can lower fuel consumption at intersections

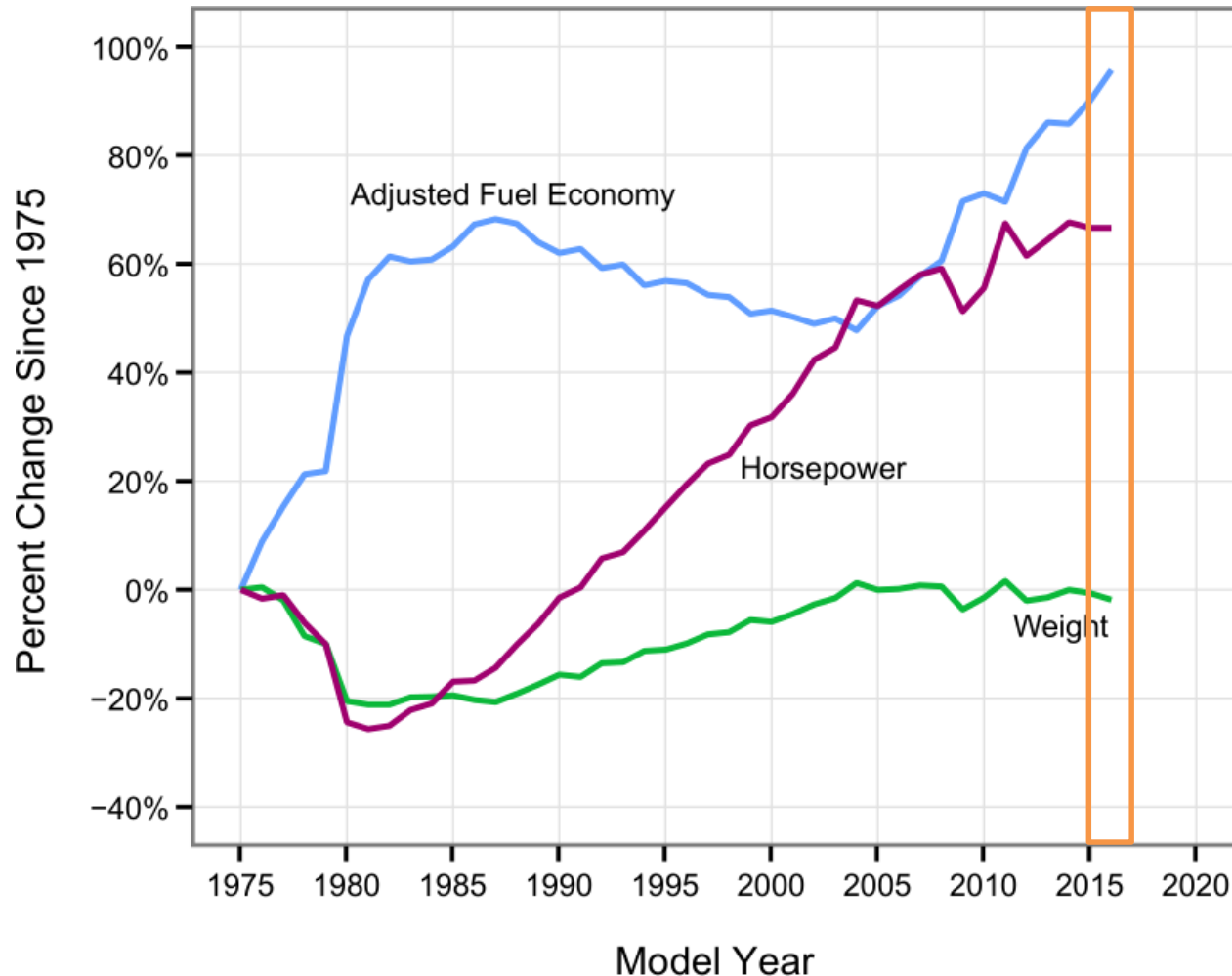
# battery prices

**DOE: Electric vehicle battery prices have dropped fourfold in 7 years while electric vehicle sales grew**



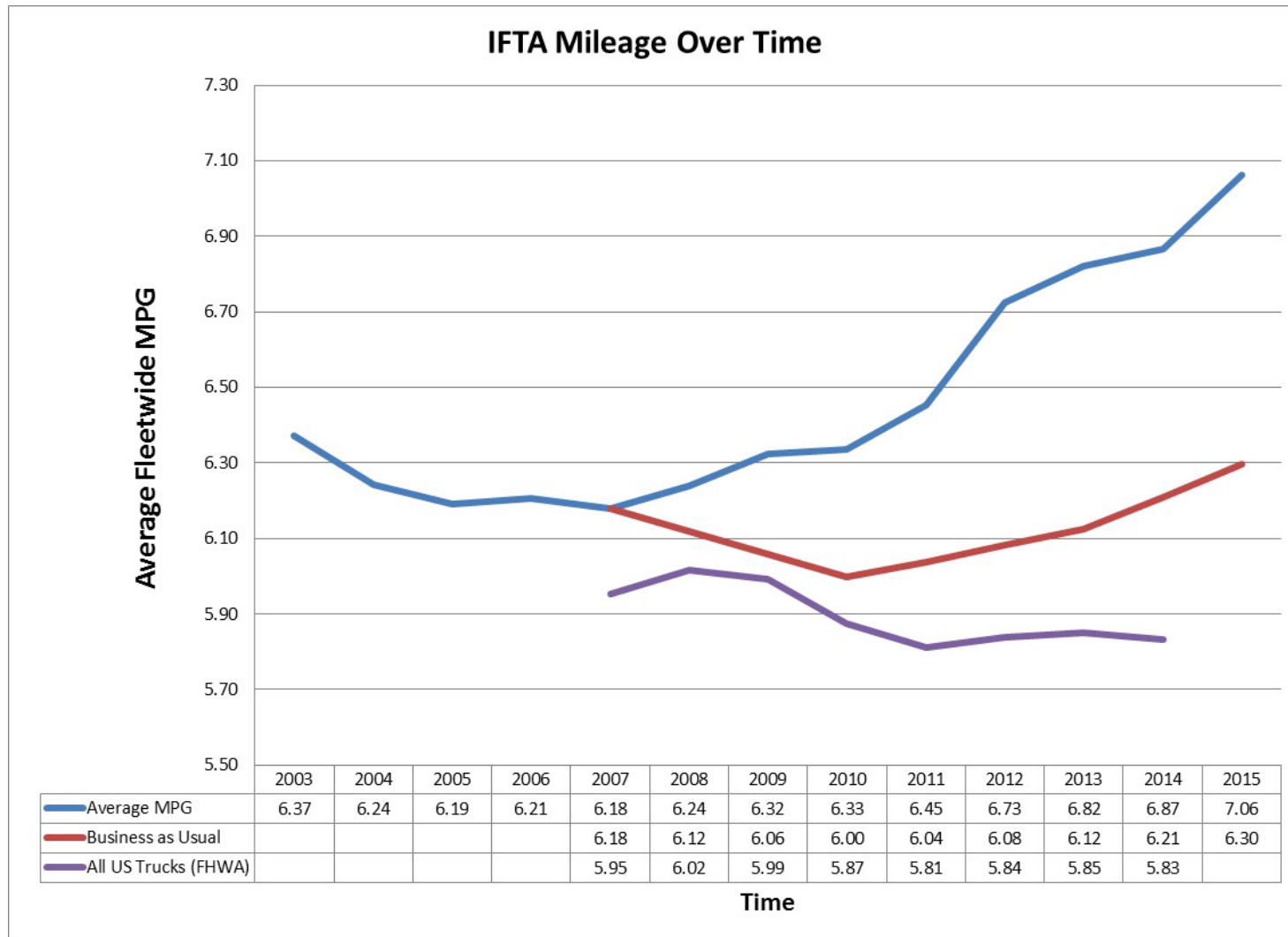
# fuel economy

**EPA: Adjusted fuel economy hit all time high in MY2016, while horsepower and weight stayed steady**



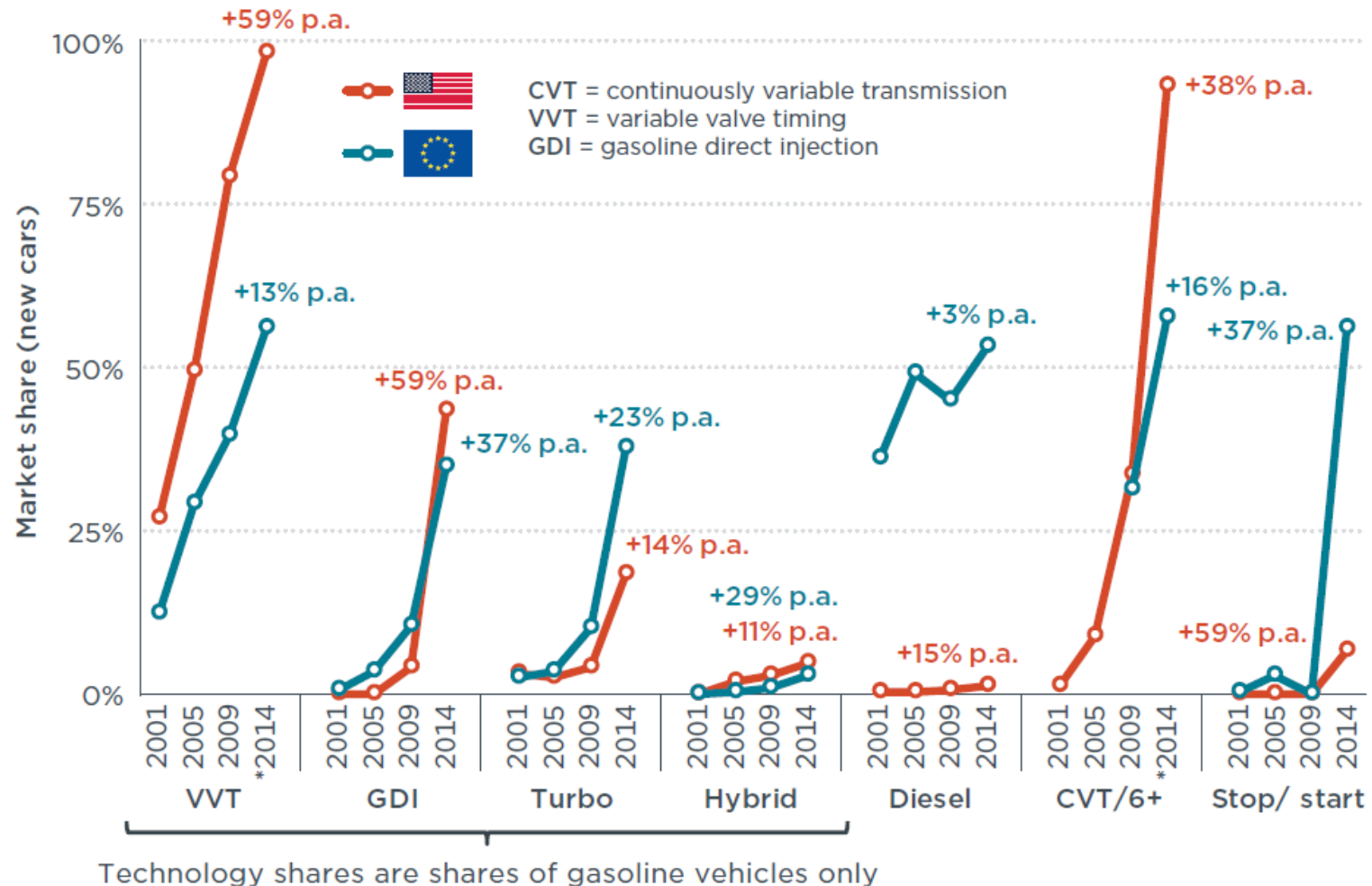
# heavy trucks

## NACFE: Truck fuel economy continues to improve



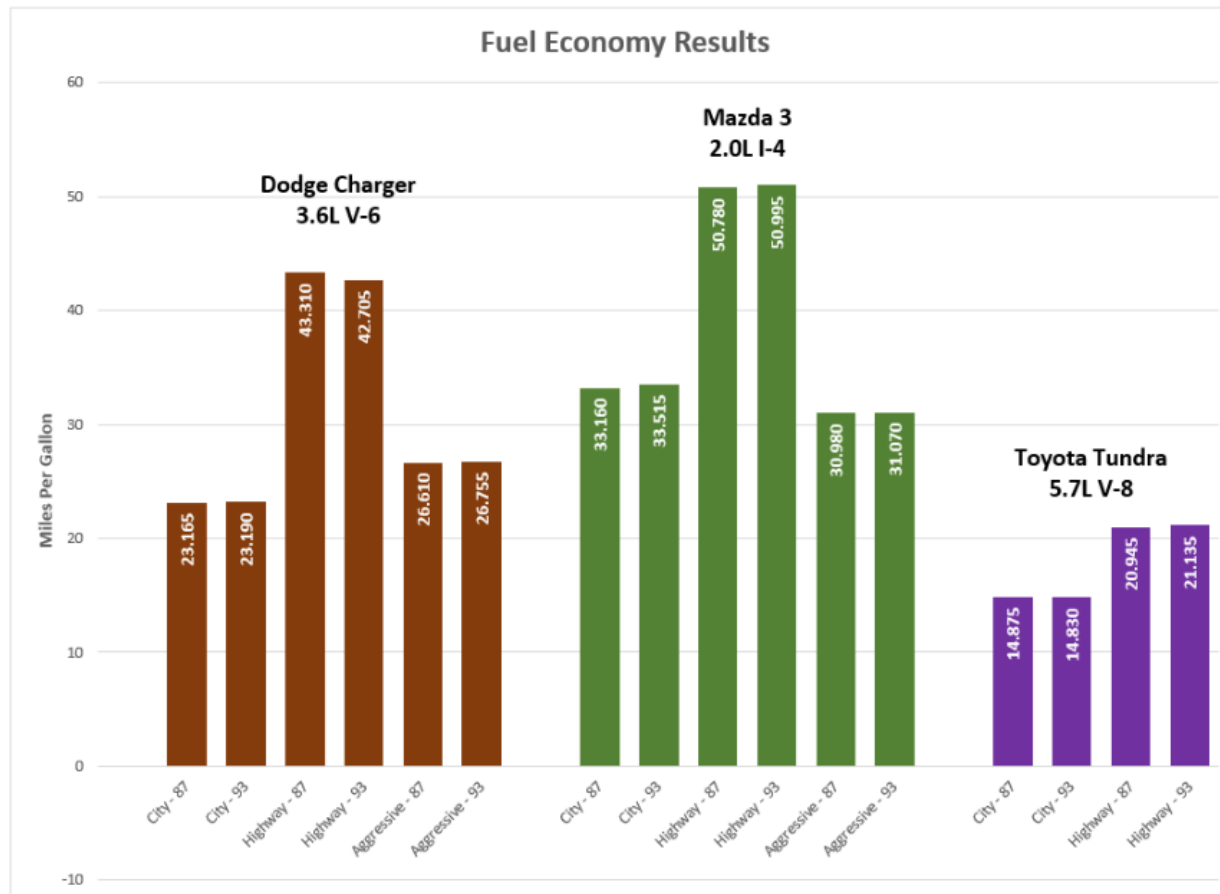
# technology uptake

ICCT: Fuel economy-improving technologies are growing in both Europe and the United States



# gasoline octane

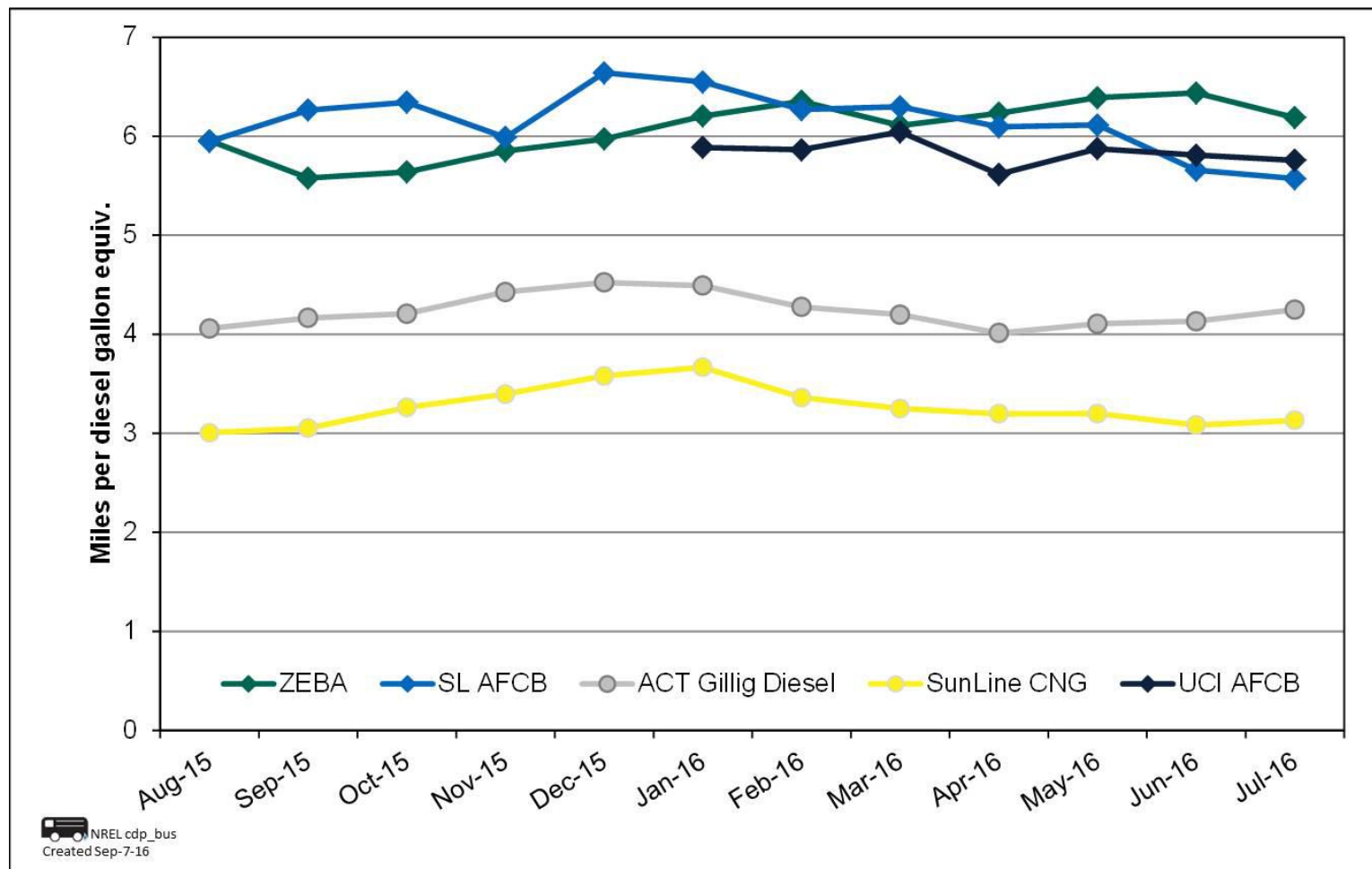
AAA: Engines designed for regular gasoline show negligible benefits with premium gasoline; U.S. drivers waste \$2 billion/year on premium gasoline





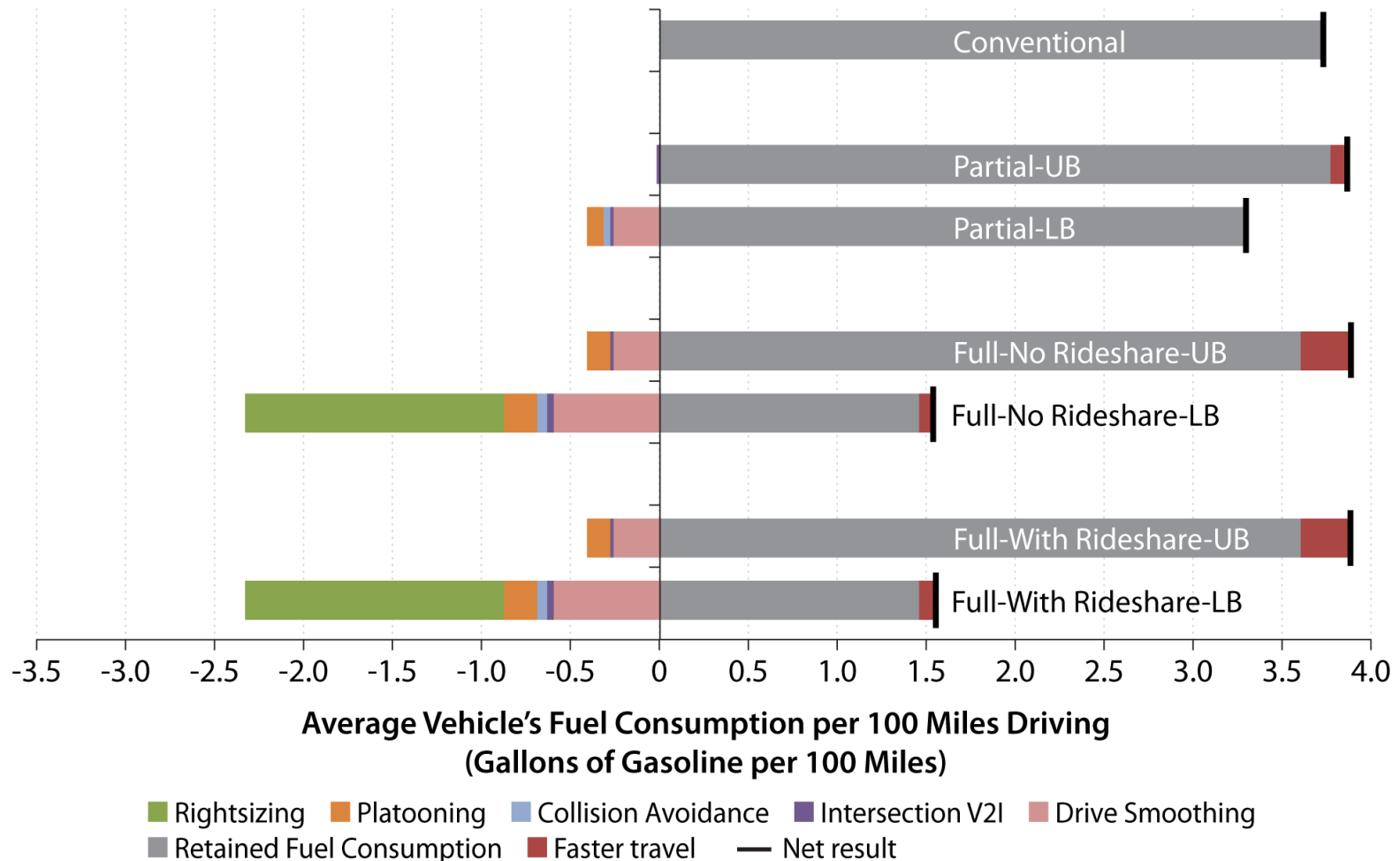
# fuel economy

NREL: Fuel-cell buses seen with higher on-road fuel economy than diesel buses, CNG behind



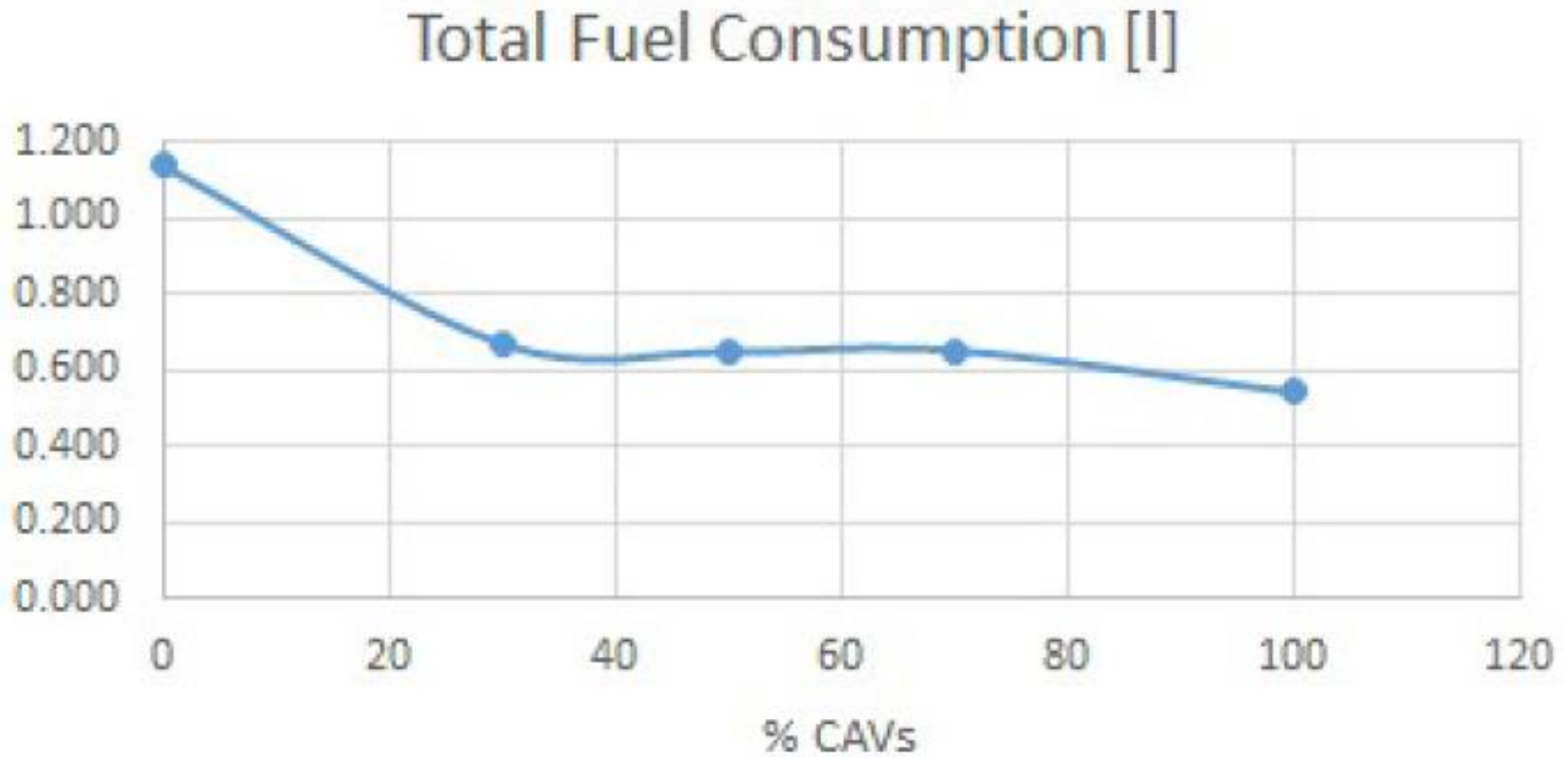
# CAVs

ANL/NREL/ORNL/DOE: Fuel consumption per mile potentially much lower in CAVs vehicles



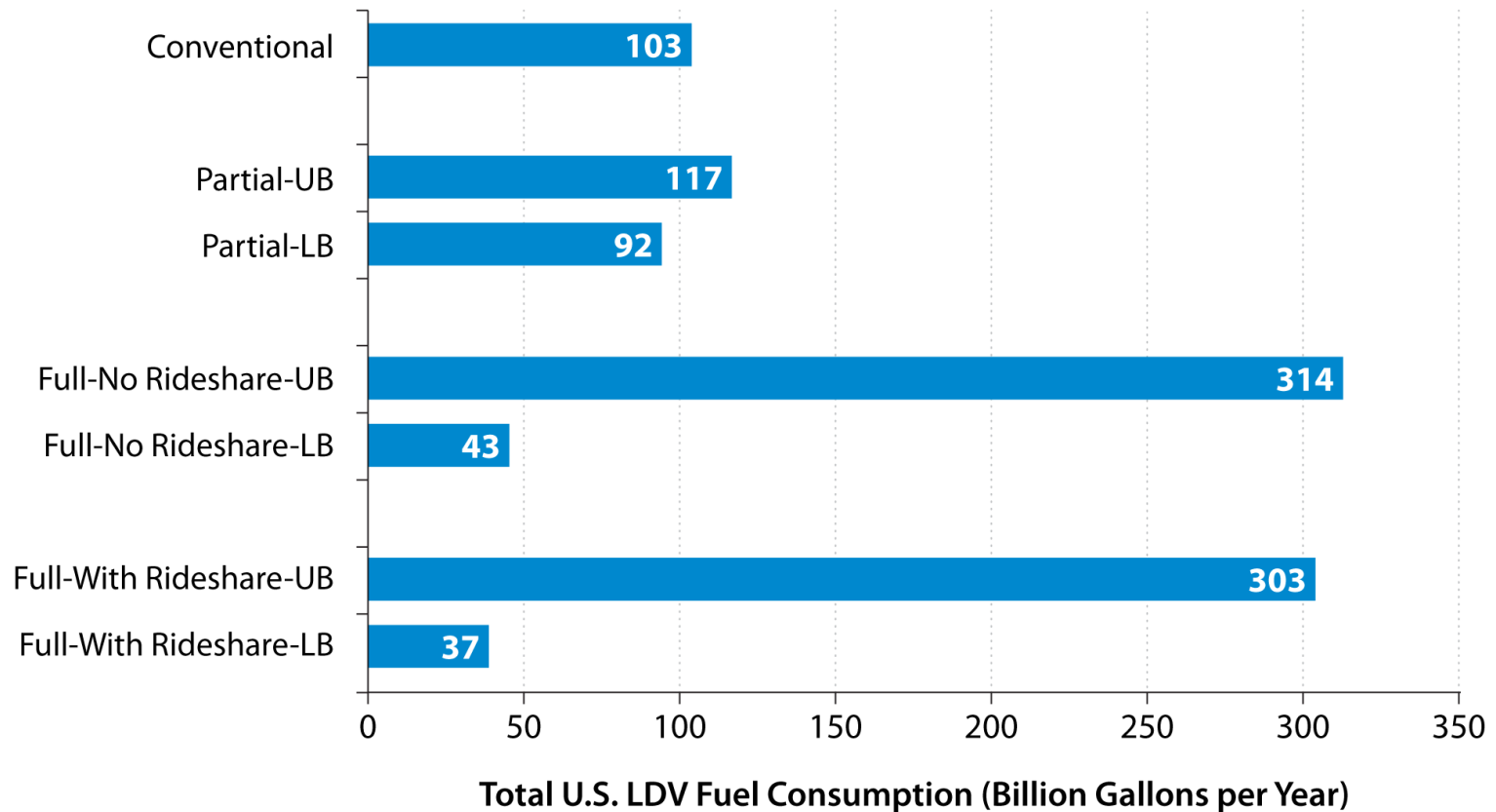
# CAVs

ORNL: Modest penetrations of CAVs technology can lead to fuel economy improvements at intersections



# CAVs

**ANL/NREL/ORNL/DOE: Broad range of fuel use bounds in connected in automated vehicles due to uncertainty in fuel economy and travel demand**



**topics**

energy markets

automotive markets

technologies studies

**4 environmental studies**

consumers & opinion surveys

policy & business studies

**qar**  
**outline**

# 4 environmental studies

## **emissions**

- > EIA: U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions at lowest level in 25 years
- > UEA: Worldwide CO<sub>2</sub> emissions nearly flat for last three years
- > FOTW/MIT: EVs tend to have lower emissions than ICEVs

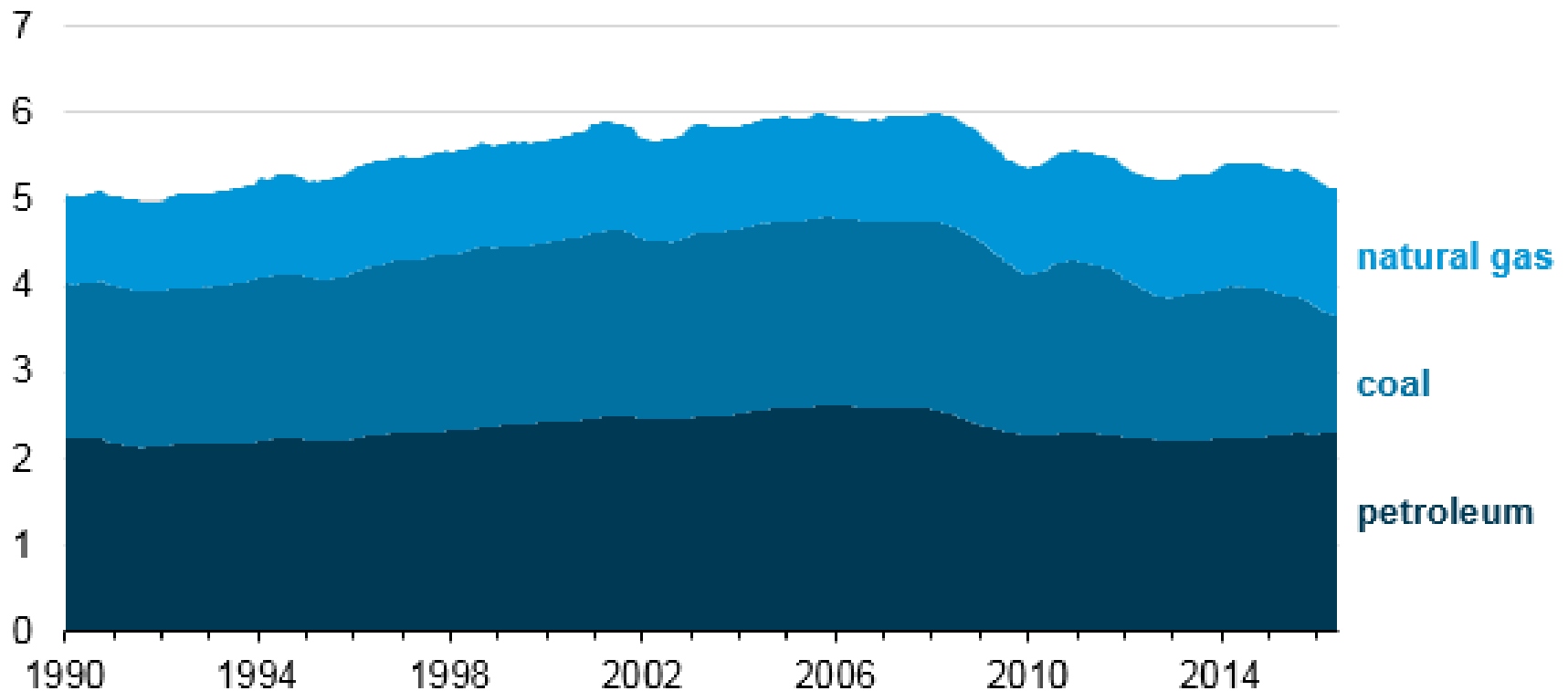
## **public health**

- > ALA: Reduced air pollution can improve public health and mitigate climate costs

# emissions

## EIA: U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions at lowest level in 25 years

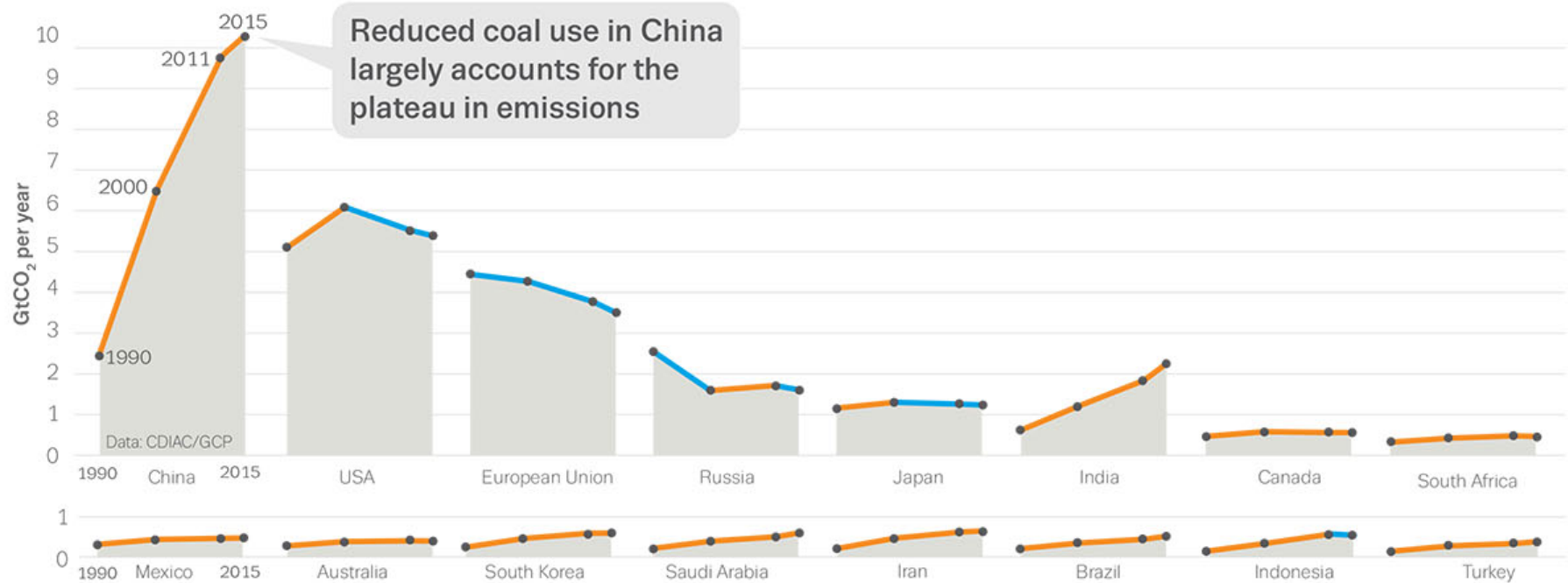
Energy-related carbon dioxide emissions by source (Jan 1990 - Jun 2016)  
12-month moving total, billion metric tons



# emissions

UEA: Worldwide CO<sub>2</sub> emissions nearly flat for three consecutive years; large variations between countries

## Emissions trends vary among countries

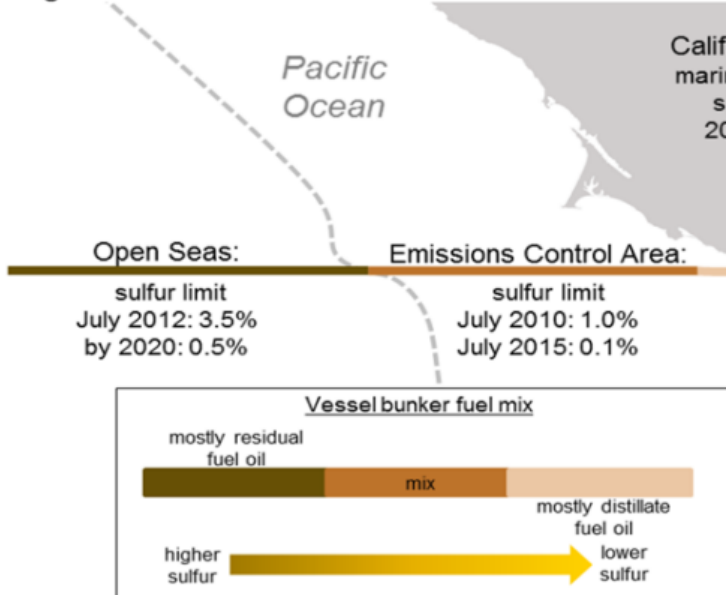




# emissions

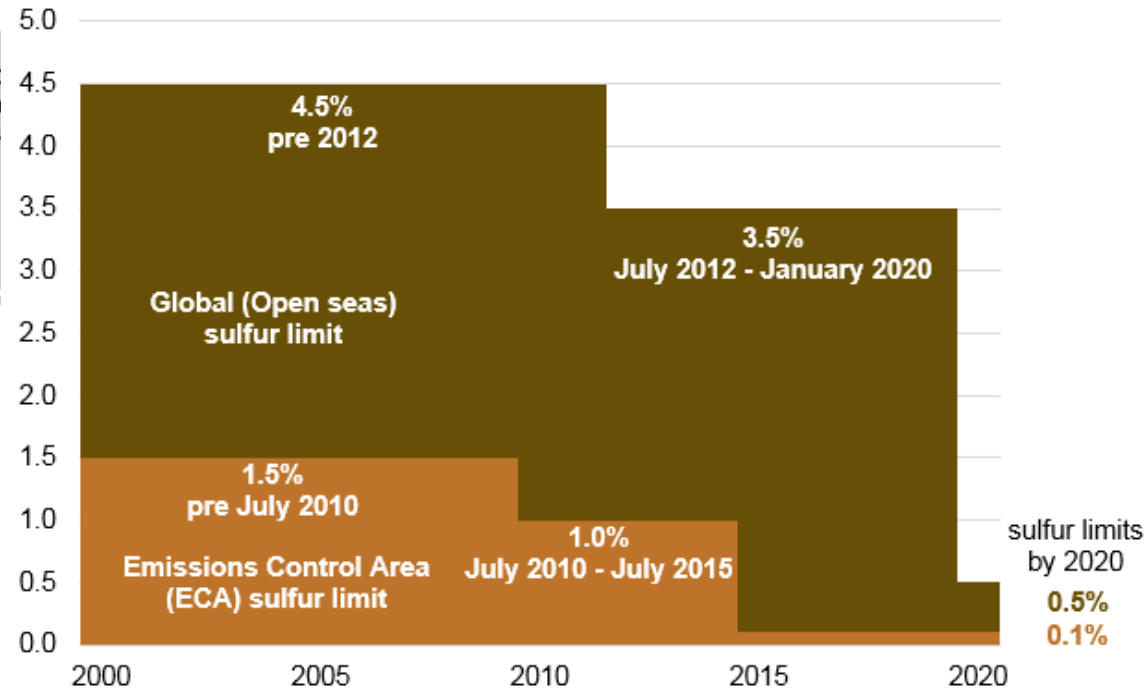
➤ EIA: International Maritime Organization agreeing to lower sulfur content in fuel in international waters

Figure 2. Marine fuel sulfur limit zones



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Figure 1. Marine fuel sulfur limits percent by weight

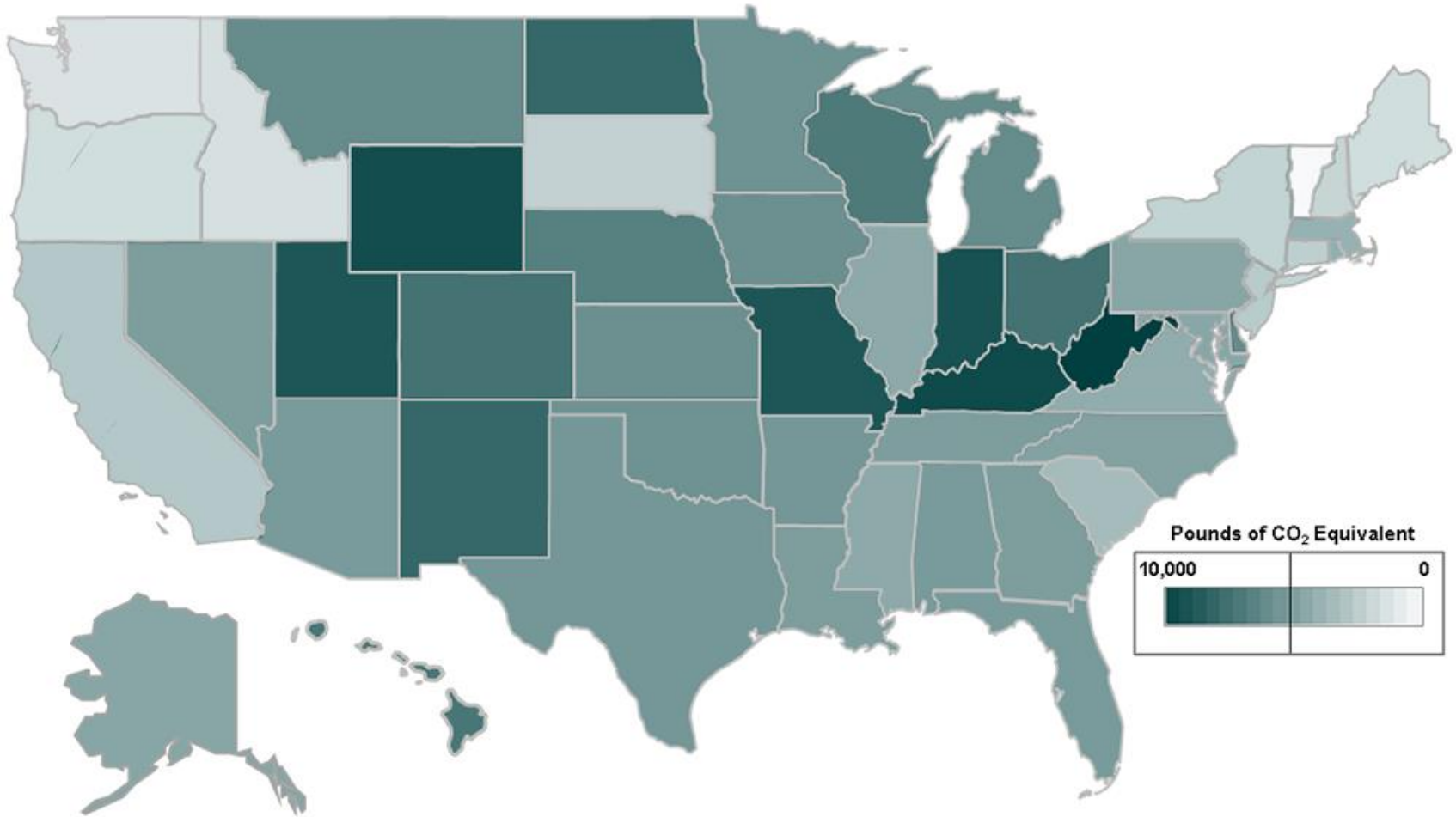


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



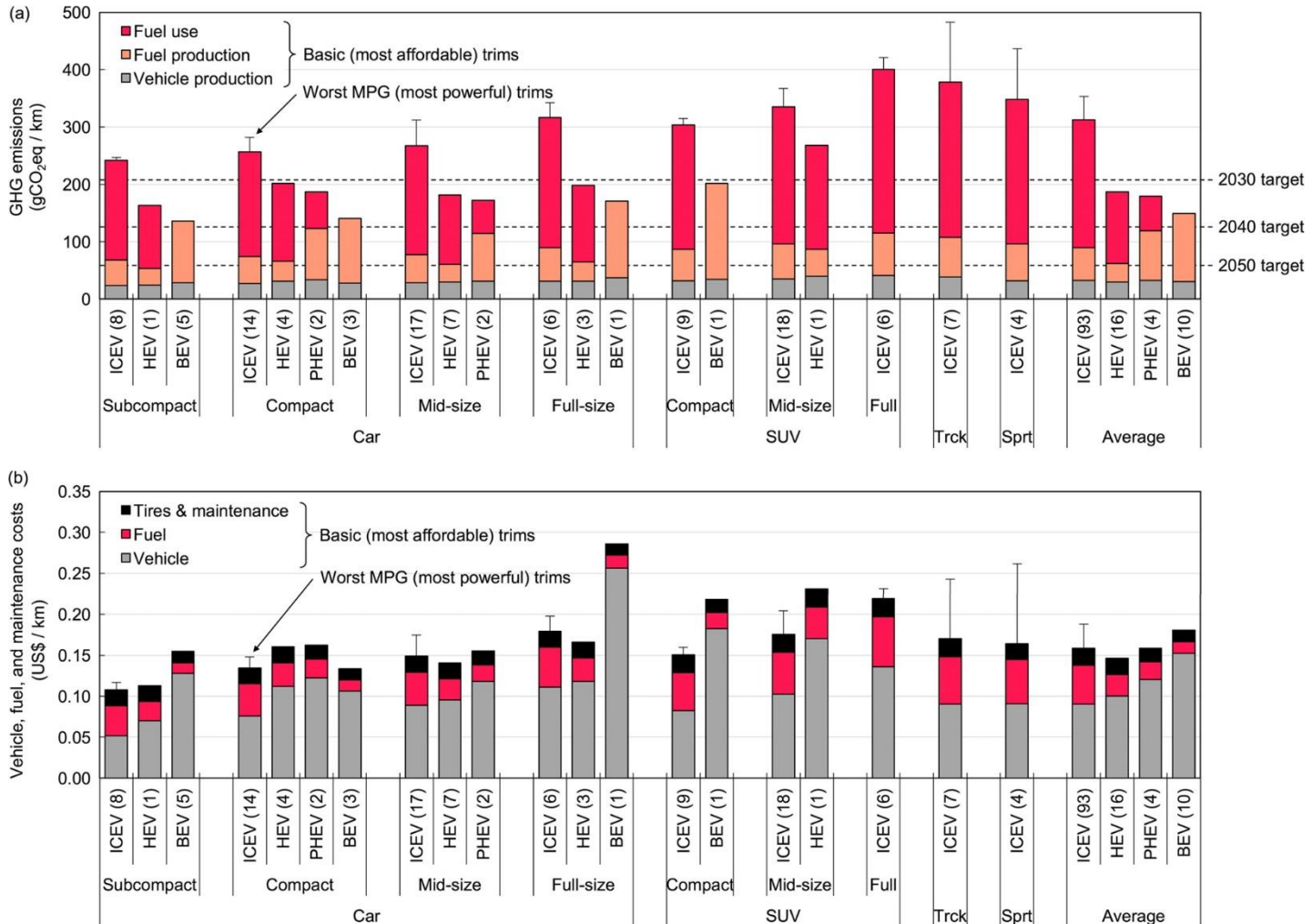
# emissions

**FOTW: Well-to-wheels emissions for EV vary by state, lower than emissions from CAFE-average ICE**



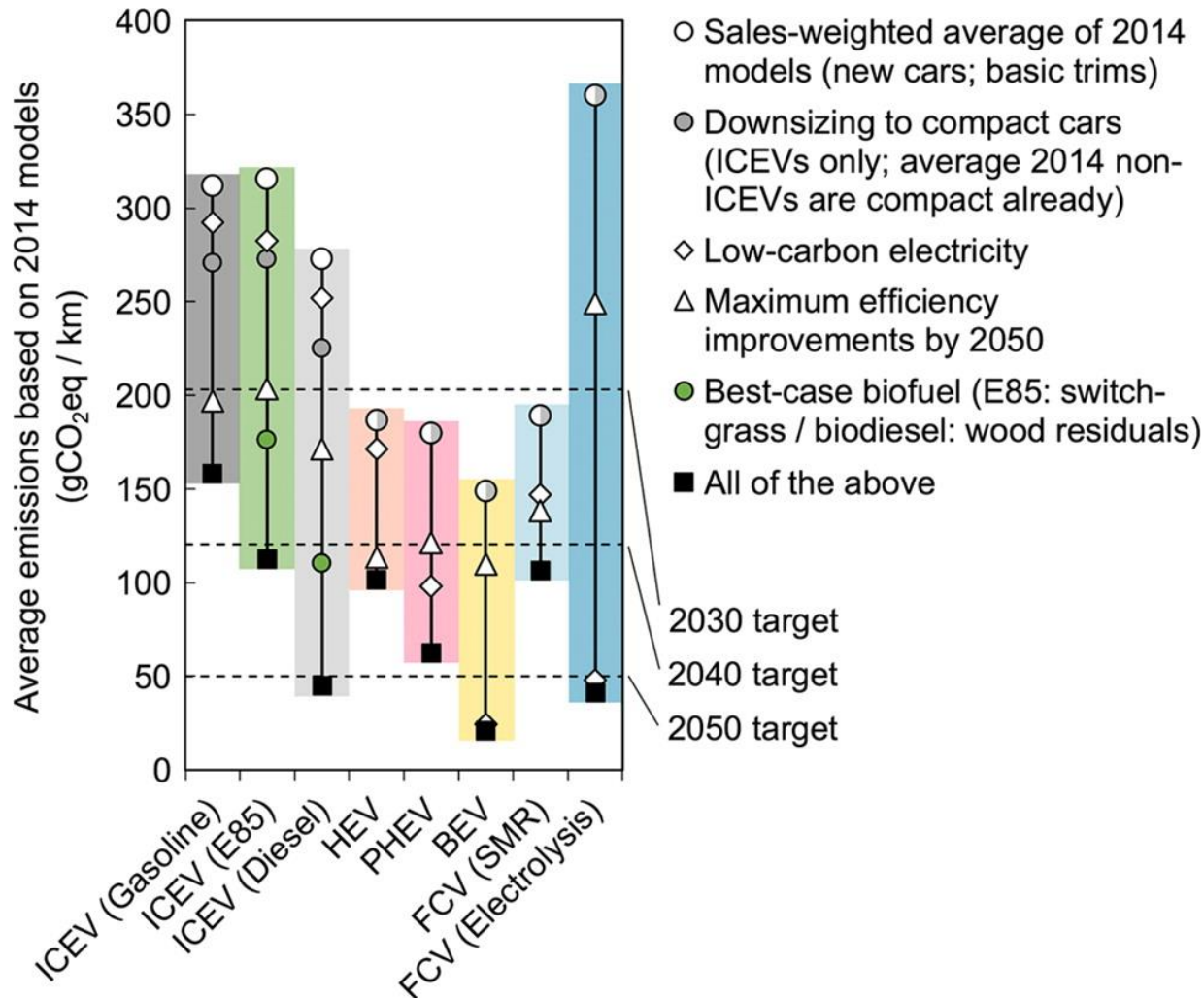
# emissions

MIT: BEV and HEV have lower emissions than ICE in each size class, typically higher cost as well



# emissions

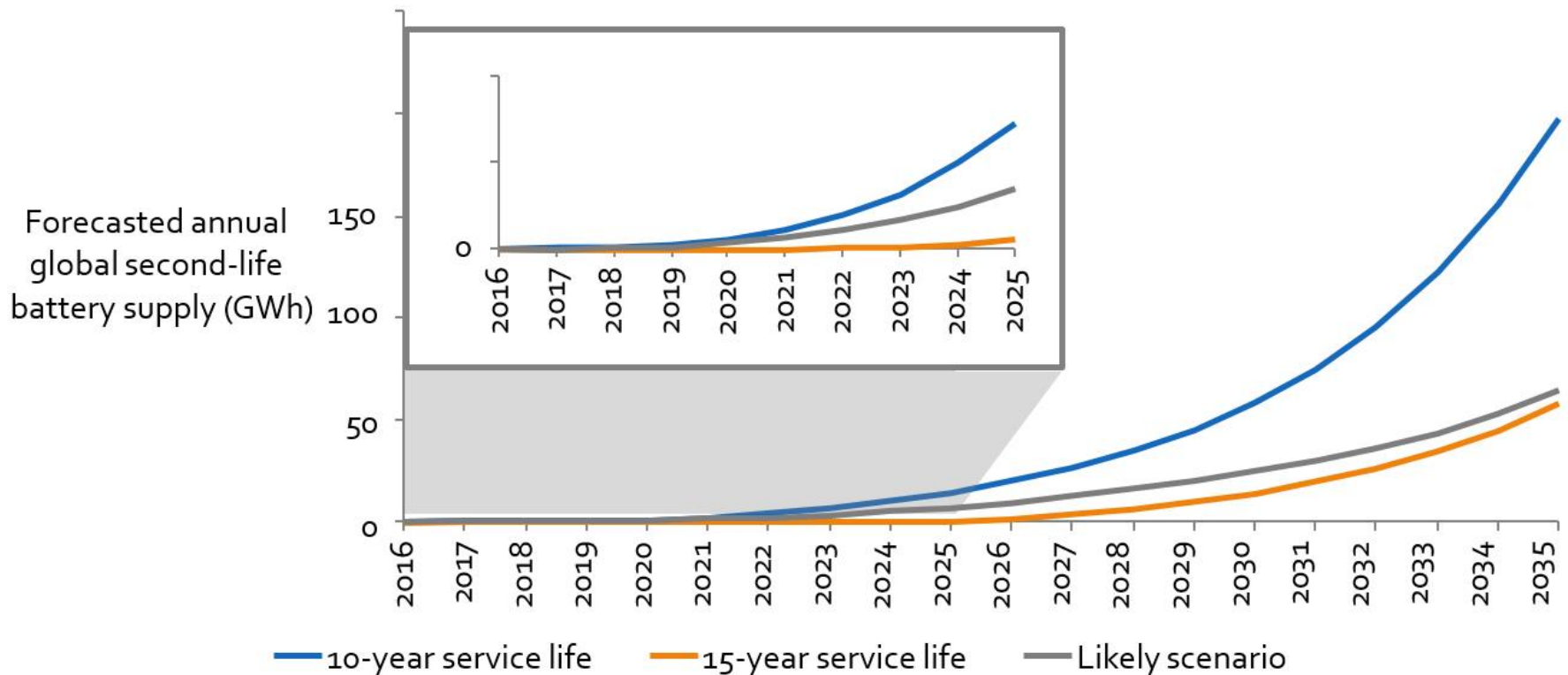
## MIT: Emissions will decrease by improving both vehicles and fuels



# battery recycling

**Lux: Second-life battery supply will grow as EVs age, but recycling may be more economical**

There Will Be 65 GWh of Annual Second-Life Battery Supply in the Year 2035

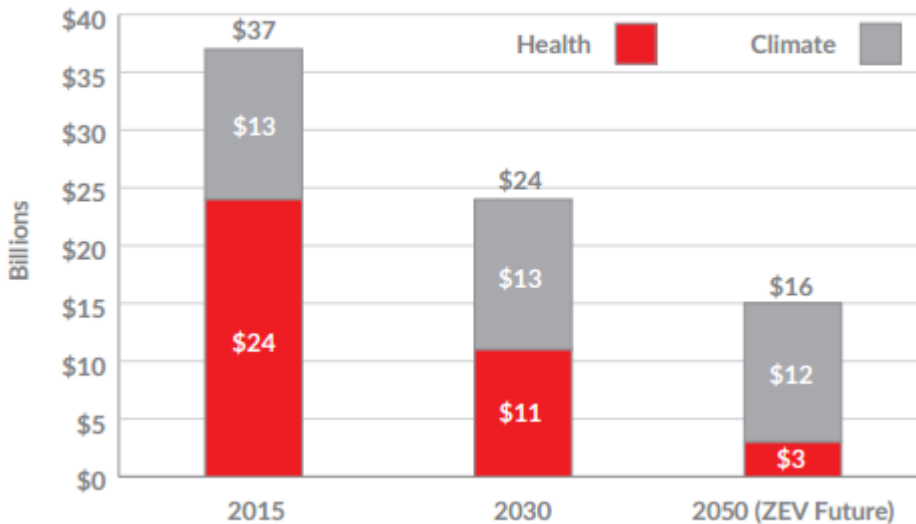


Source: Lux Research, Inc.  
www.luxresearchinc.com

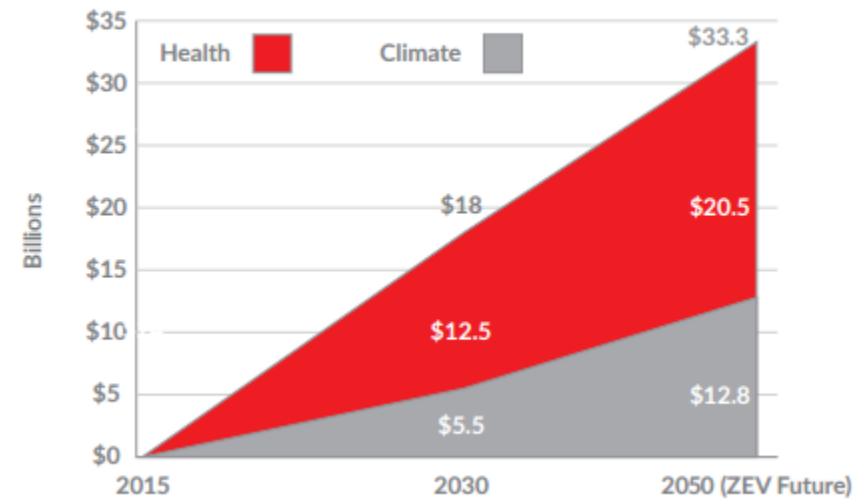
# public health

ALA: ZEVs can save over \$30 billion in health and climate costs in the United States

Passenger Vehicle Health and Climate Costs



Increasing Benefits of 100% ZEV Sales by 2050



**topics**

energy markets

automotive markets

technologies studies

environmental studies

**5 consumers & opinion surveys**

policy & business studies

**qar**  
**outline**

# 5 consumer & opinion surveys

## travel behavior

- > FOTW: Driving alone to work most common method of commute

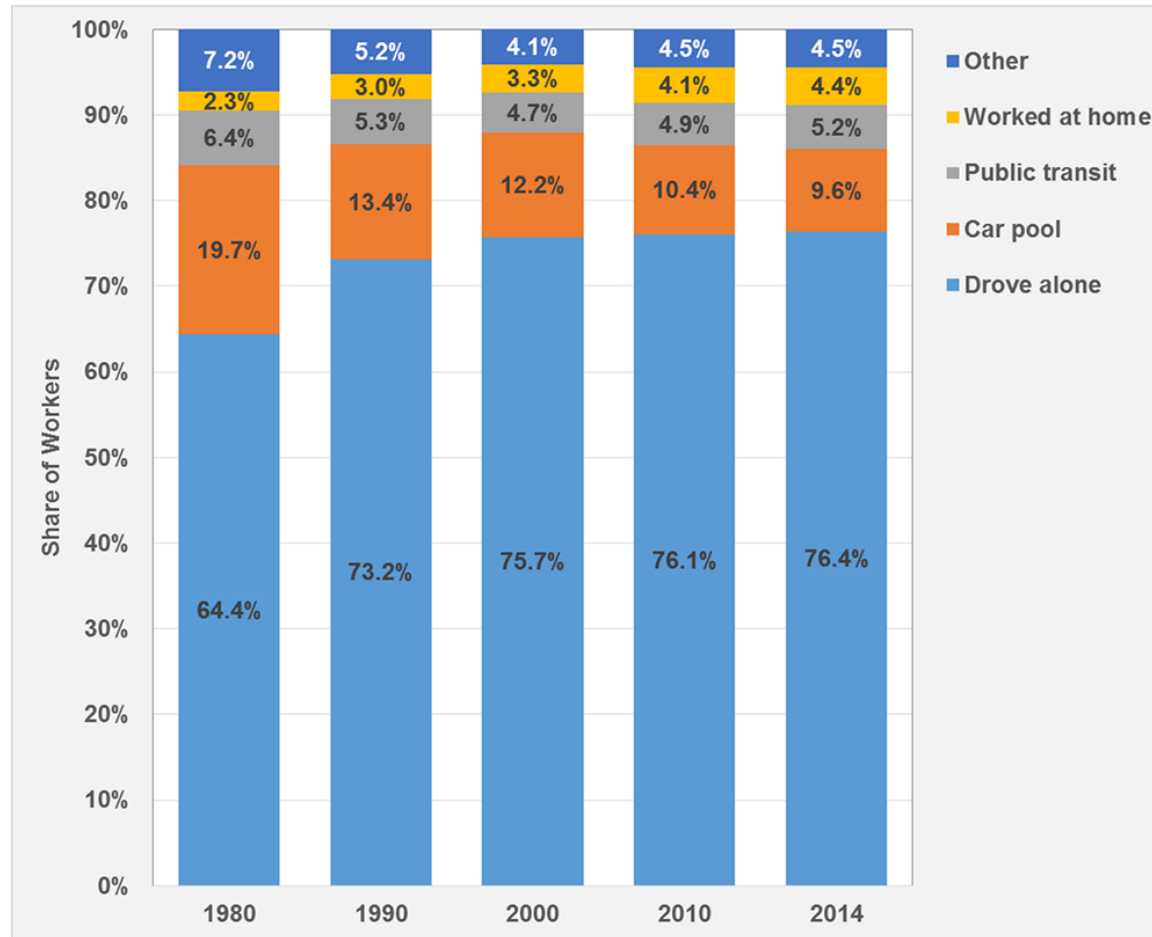
## consumer sentiments

- > FOTW/NREL: Electricity viewed favorably as replacement fuel
- > KBB: Price and software concerns on consumer minds for CAVs
- > KBB: Likely CAVs-adopters are younger and more digitally savvy
- > McKinsey: Most consumers prefer lowest cost shipping options



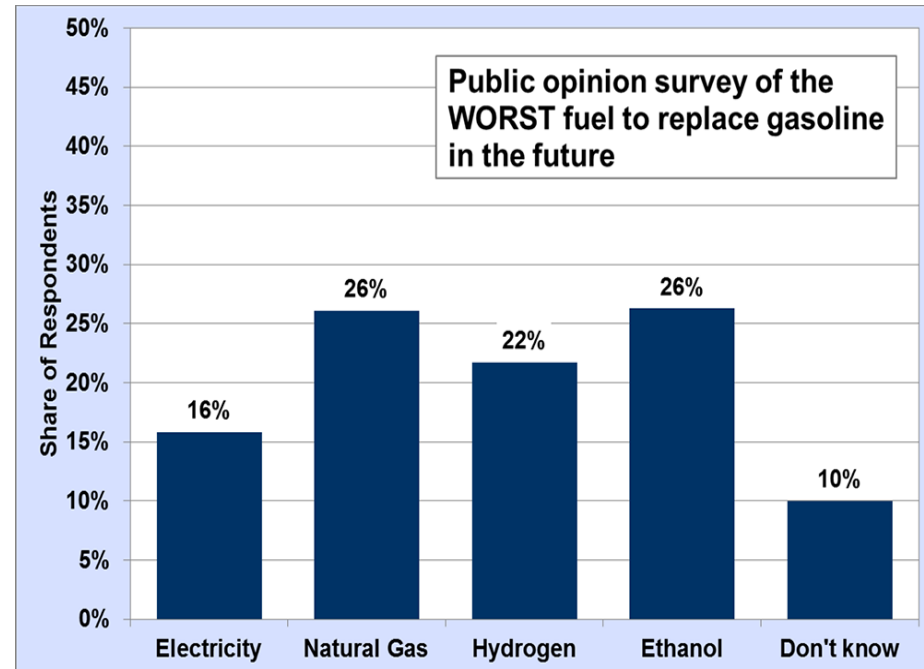
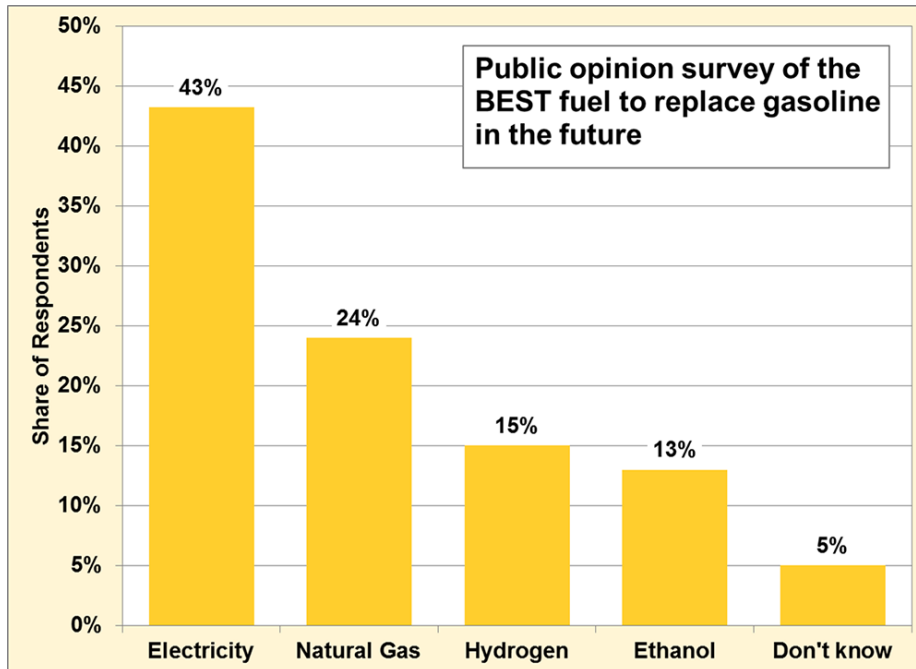
# driver behavior

**FOTW: Driving alone is most common means of commuting to work in United States**



# consumer sentiments

**FOTW/NREL: Americans view electricity favorably as a future gasoline replacement**



# consumer sentiments

**KBB: Price and software concerns are largest psychological barriers for autonomous vehicle ownership**



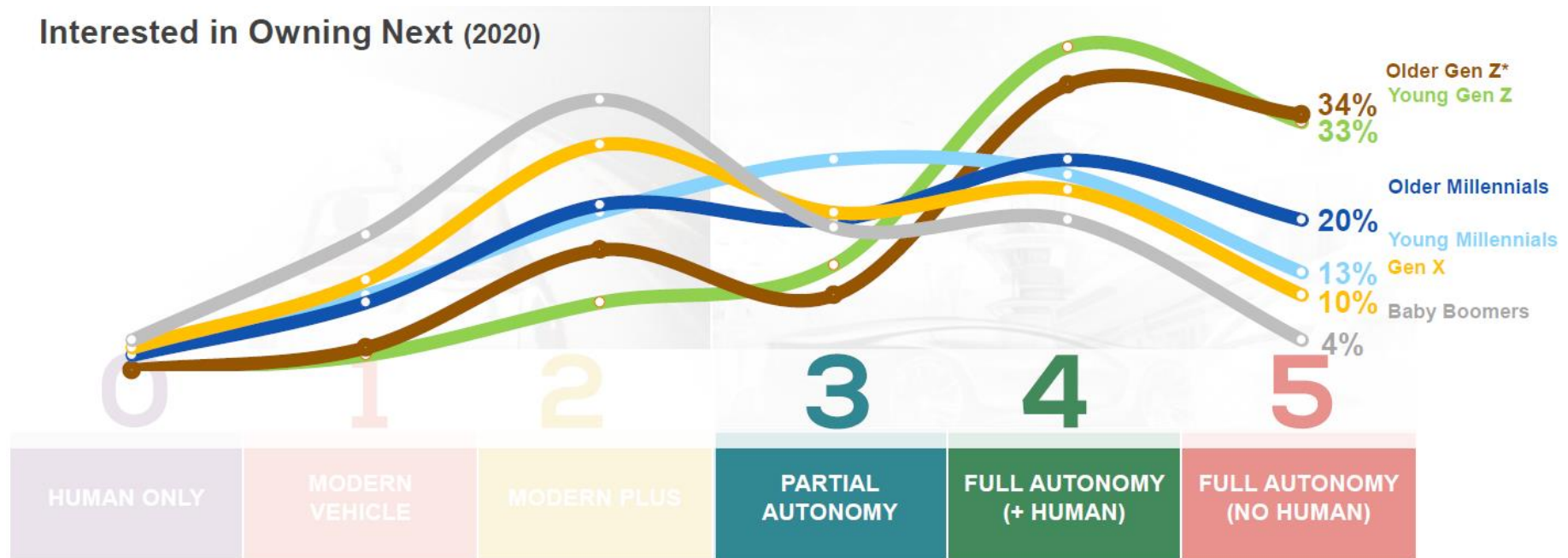
## Barriers to Autonomy

**3****4****5**

More expensive than can afford	47%	51%	50%
Expensive to fix	44%	46%	48%
Software hack	40%	41%	44%
Software/computer crash	39%	42%	47%
Trust myself to drive more than technology	31%	33%	38%
Concerned about interaction between AV & Non-AV	31%	34%	37%
Can't fully relax	28%	26%	27%
Fearful of vehicles not communicating well	28%	32%	37%
No option to drive	13%	14%	43%

# consumer sentiments

**KBB: Younger generations far more interested in owning fully autonomous vehicles**



# consumer sentiments

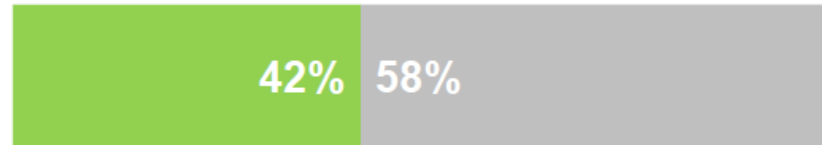
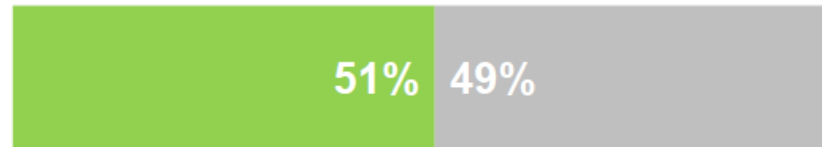
**KBB: Ride-hailing users are more comfortable with fully autonomous driver than others are**

I would prefer to use services such as taxis, Uber or Lyft with

**self-driving vehicles**



## Ride-Share User



## Non Ride-Share User



I would prefer to use services such as taxis, Uber or Lyft with

**human drivers**

Ride-Share Users are **significantly more comfortable** letting a vehicle drive them without their control versus Non Ride-Share Users



*Ride-Share Users*

**44% vs. 34%**



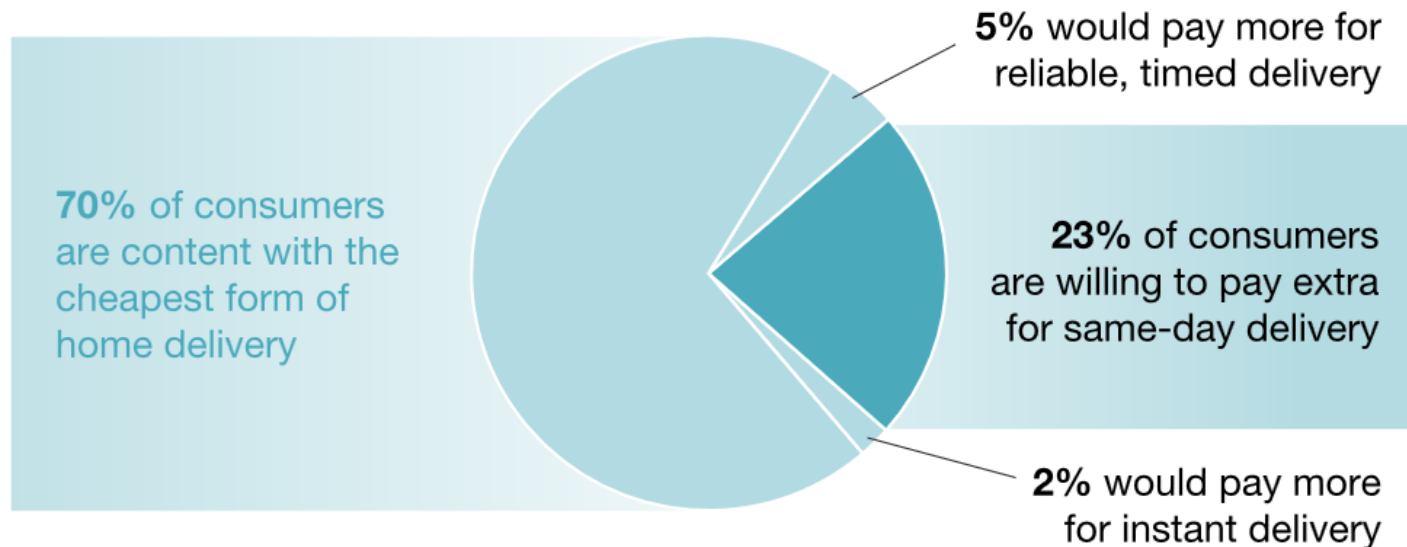
*Non Ride-Share Users*

# consumer sentiments

## McKinsey: Nearly three-quarters of consumers are satisfied with the lowest cost shipping option

About a quarter of consumers would pay a premium for same-day delivery.

Delivery-model customer preferences, %



McKinsey&Company

**topics**

energy markets

automotive markets

technologies studies

environmental studies

consumers & opinion surveys

**6** policy & business studies **qar**  
**outline**

# 6 policy & business studies

## **policy**

- > EPA: Light-duty emissions standards for review
- > EPA/NHTSA: Phase II standards for MDV and HDV finalized
- > GAO: RFS standards not likely to meet GHG targets

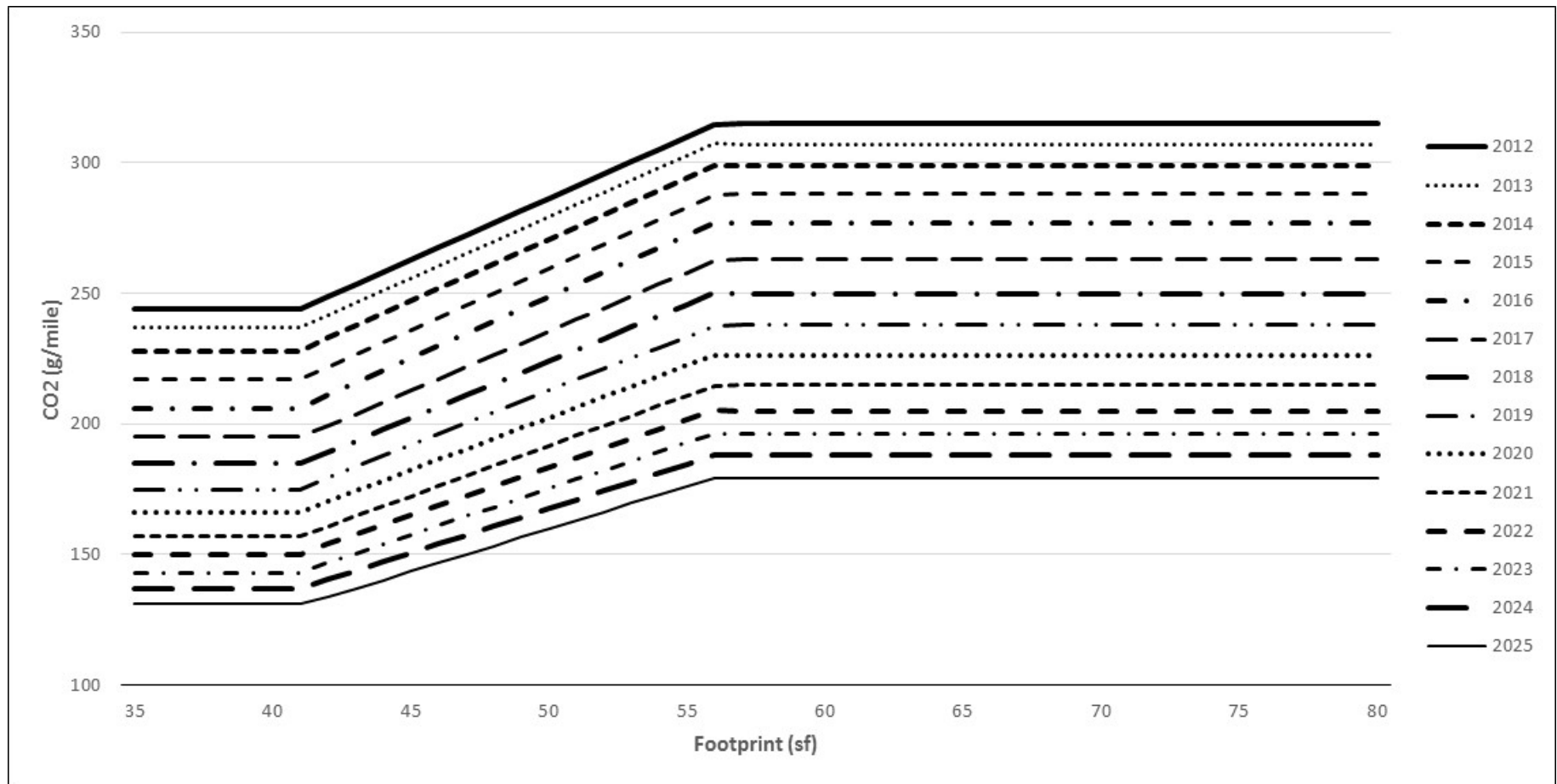
## **future mobility**

- > BNEF: Investments in shared mobility companies rapidly growing
- > BCG/Labs: CAVs can reduce cost per passenger mile



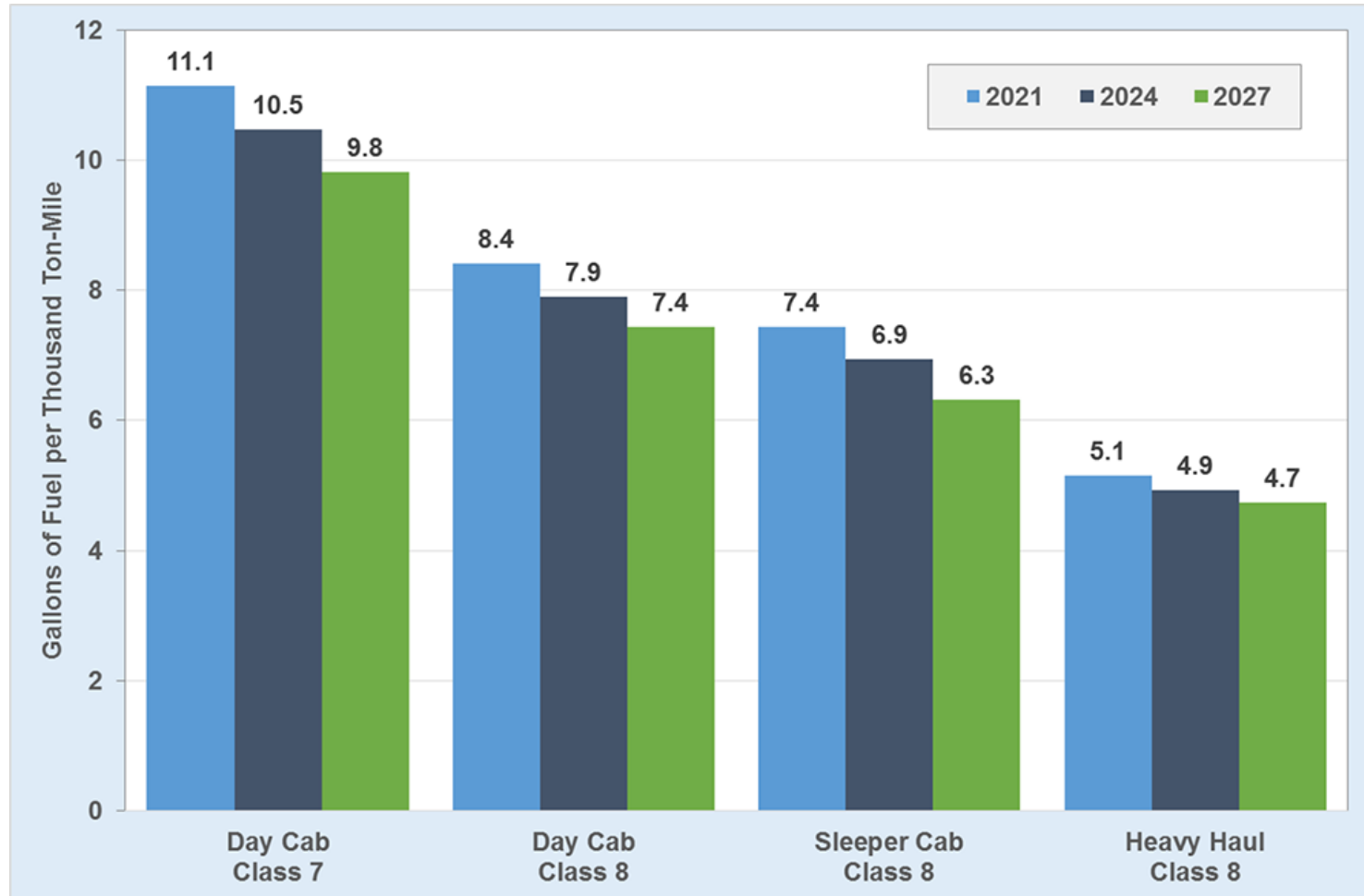
# fuel economy

➤ EPA: Adjudicatory determination that emissions standards to be as previously proposed for 2022–2025



# phase II standards

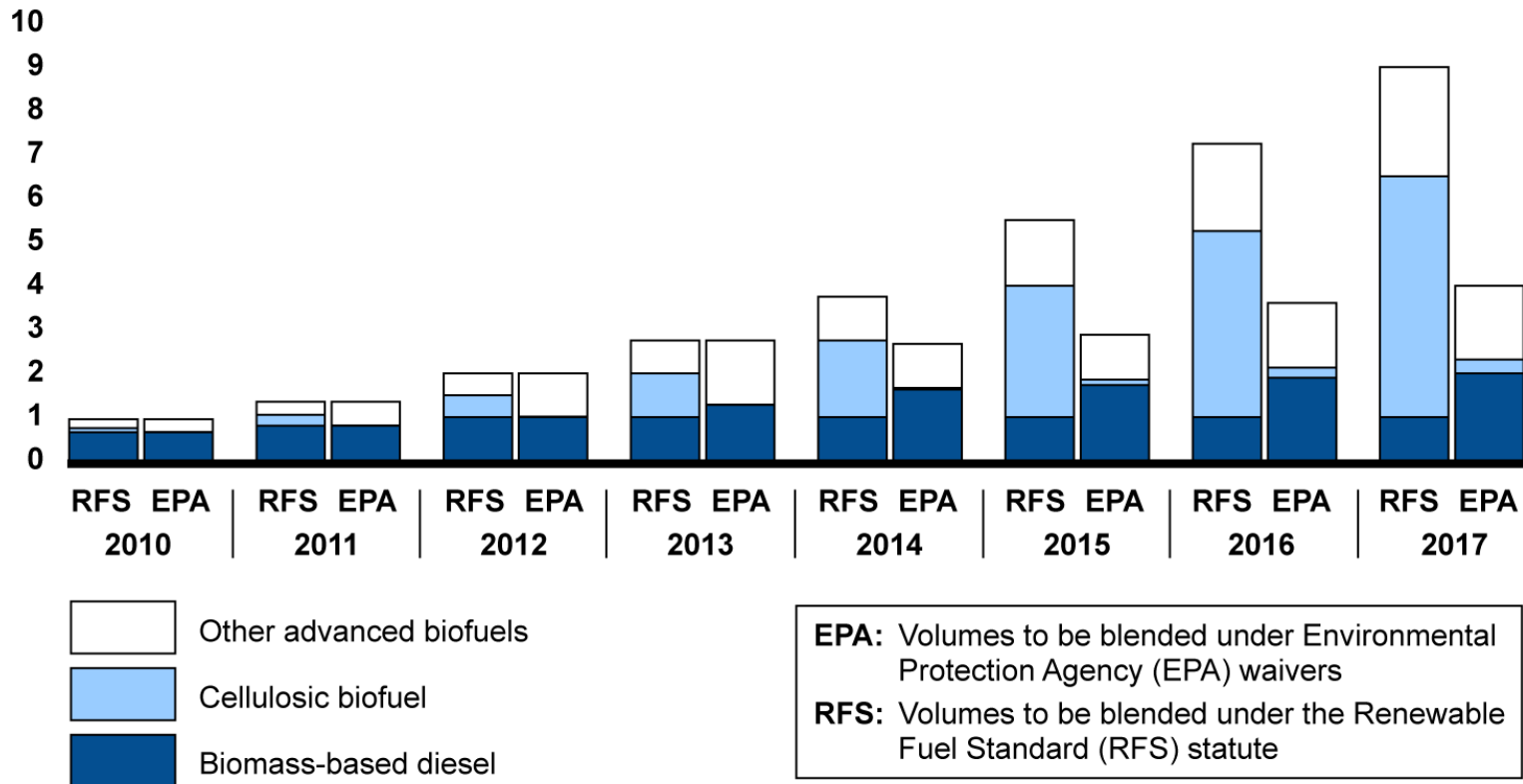
FOTW: Medium- and heavy-duty fuel efficiency and GHG standards set through MY2027



# biofuels

## GAO: RFS standards unlikely to reach targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions due to slow uptake of cellulosic and other advanced biofuels

Billions of gallons

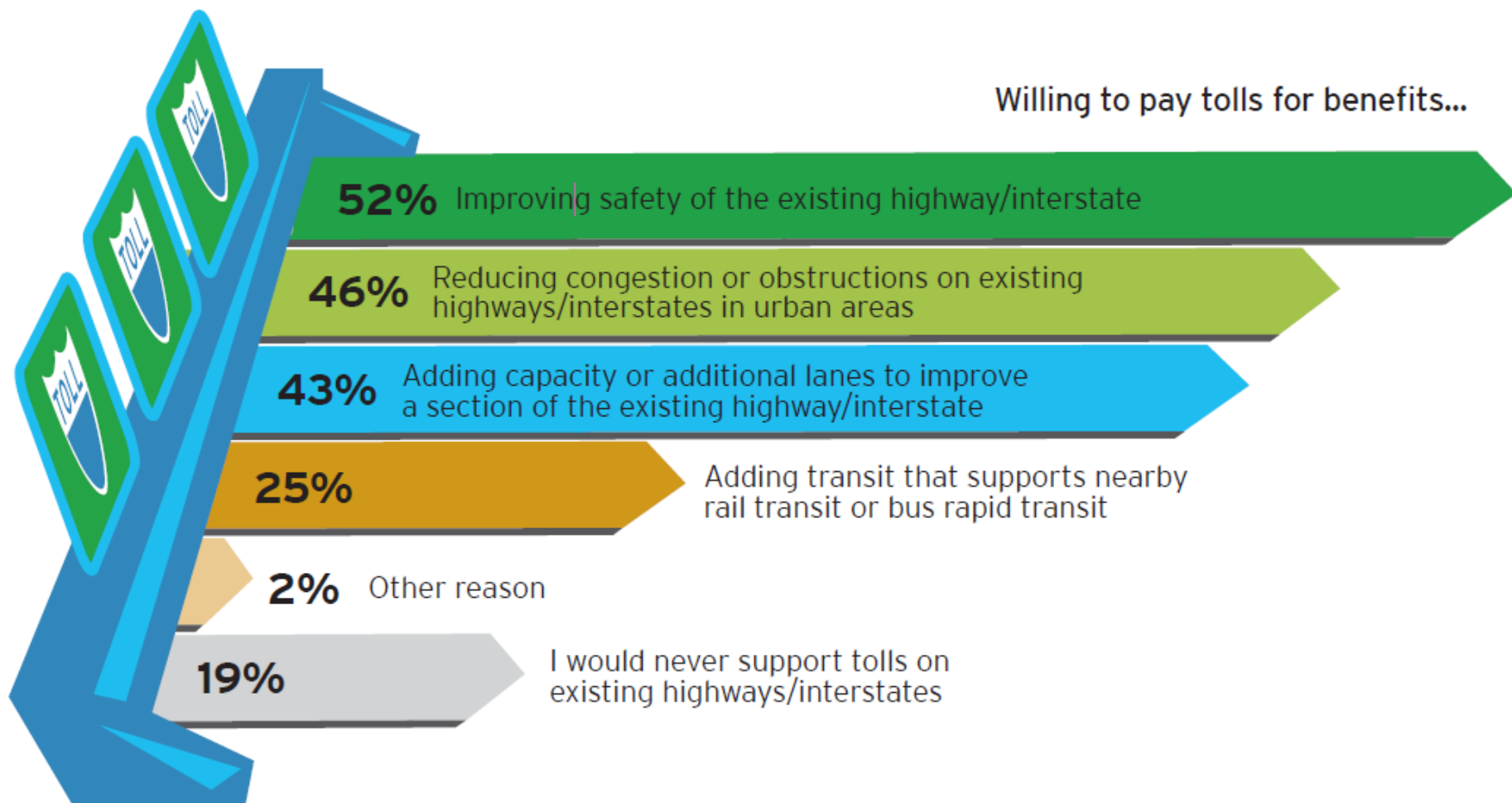


Source: GAO analysis of legal requirements and EPA data. | GAO-17-94

Source: <http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-17-94>

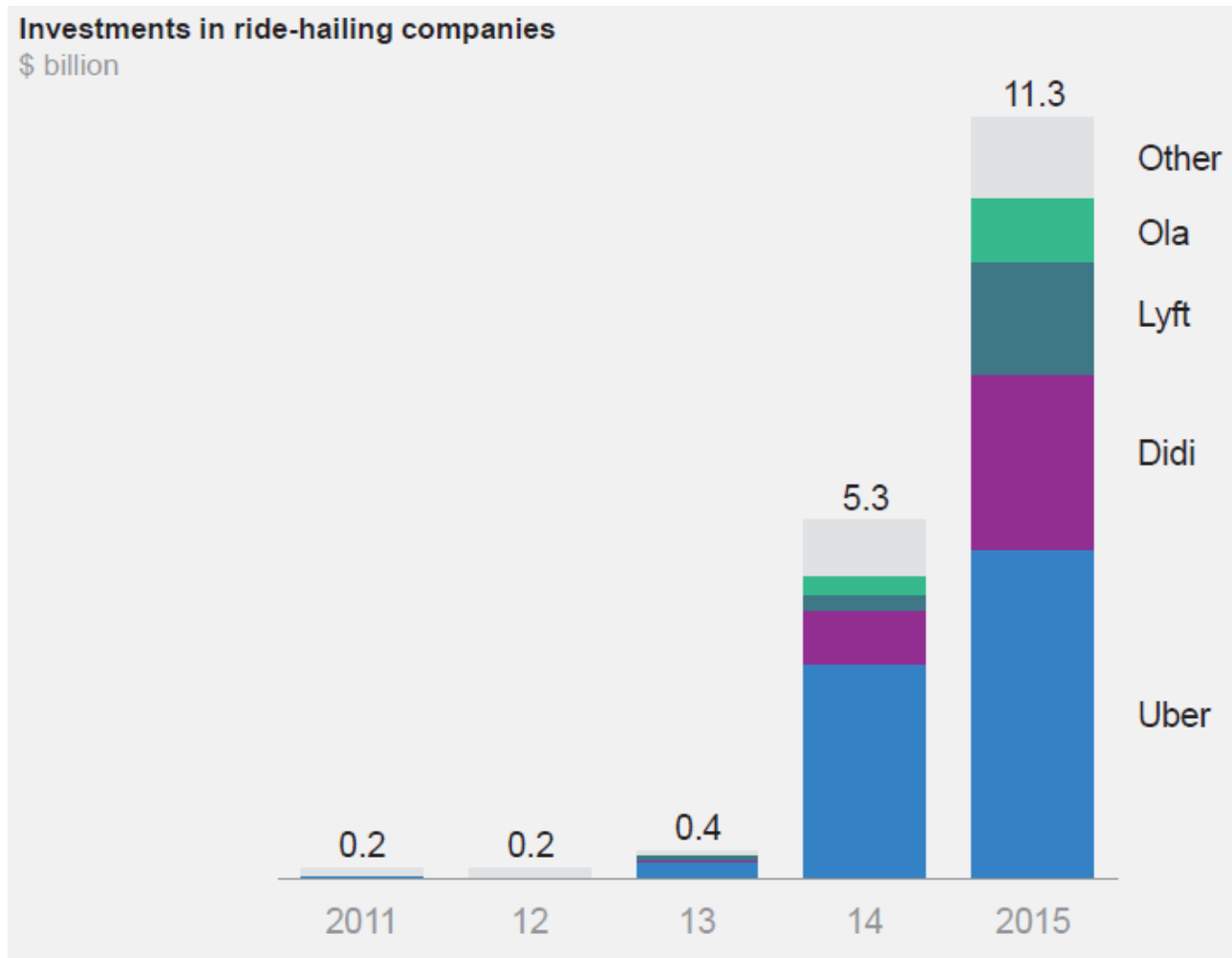
# tolls

## HNTB: Most people willing to pay tolls for a variety of reasons



# future mobility

## BNEF: Investments in shared mobility have taken off

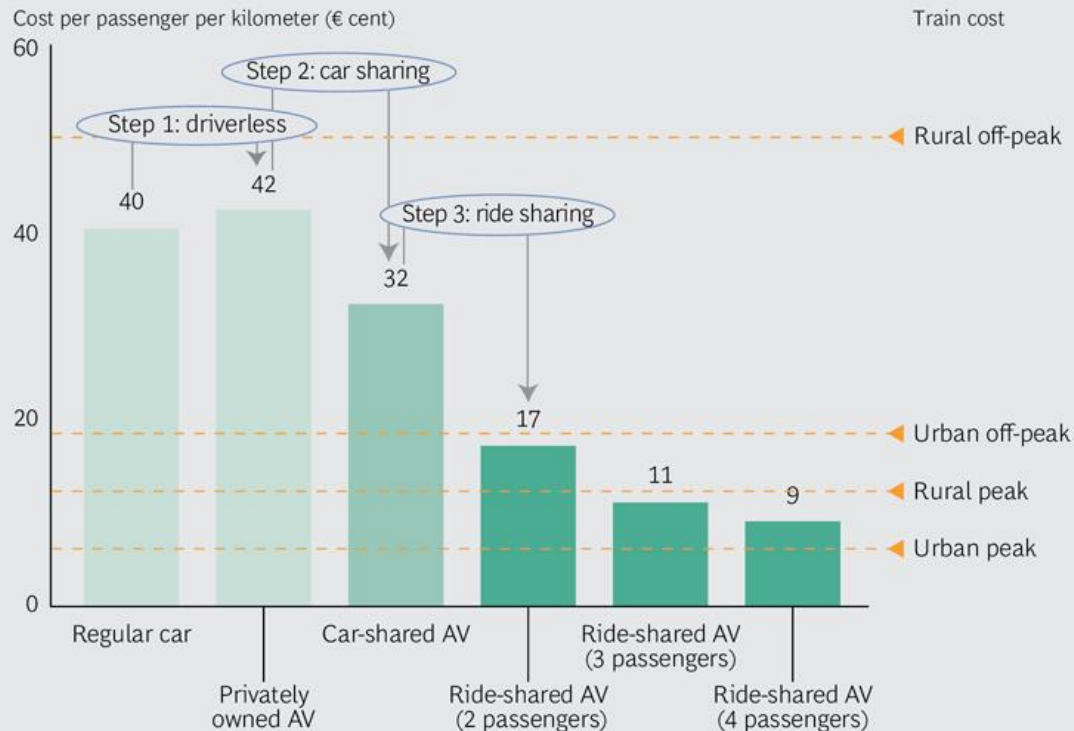


# future mobility

BCG: Ride-shared automated vehicles can be cheaper than trains except for urban peak travel times

**EXHIBIT 2 | For Urban Peak Travel Times, the Train Will Probably Remain the Least Expensive Option**

BASED ON NETHERLANDS EXAMPLE

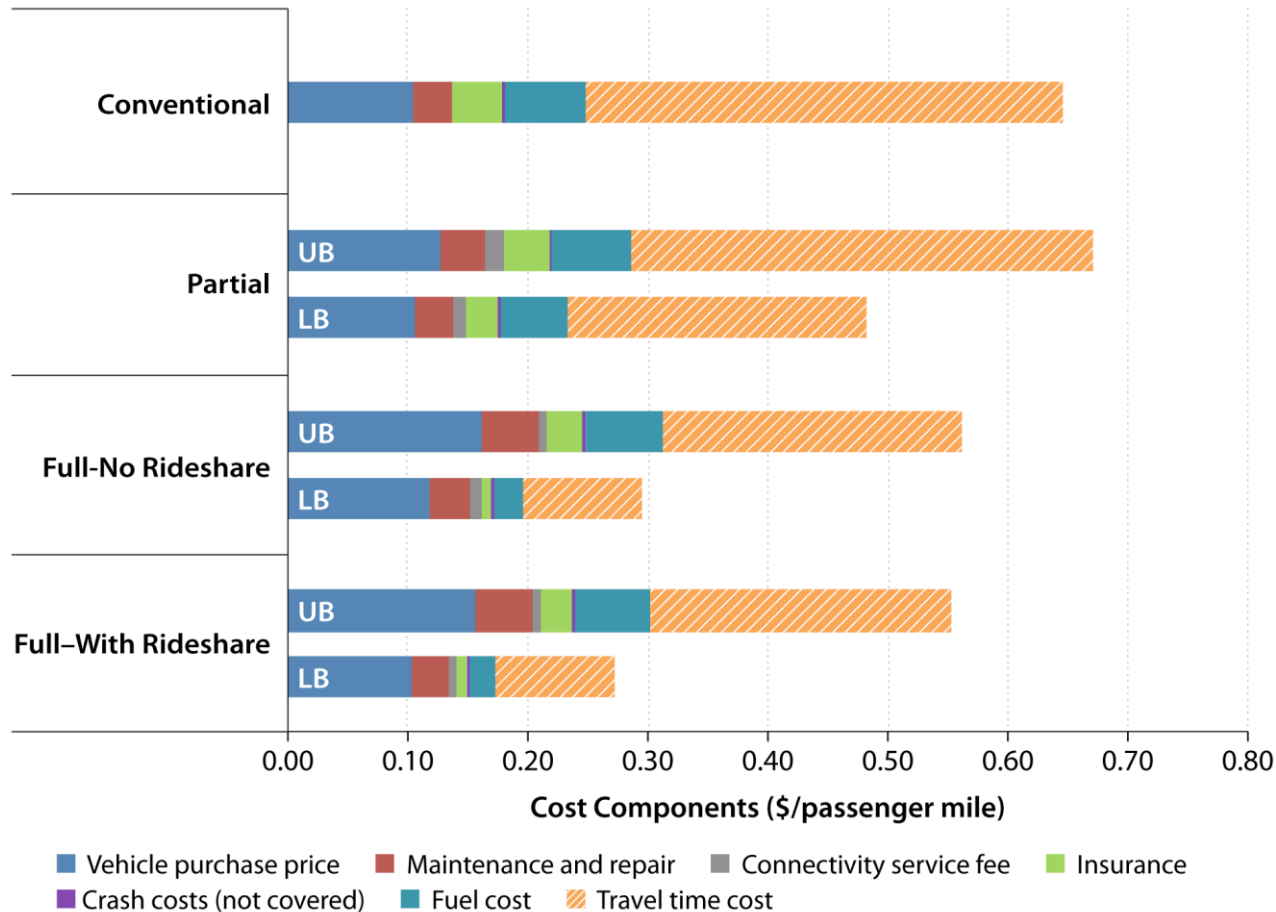


Source: BCG analysis.

Note: The data excludes state subsidies for rail infrastructure, so the full costs are substantially higher.

# future mobility

ANL/NREL/ORNL/DOE: CAVs can potentially be cheaper per passenger mile than conventional vehicles



# summary observations



## energy

Gasoline prices are still low; U.S. crude oil production lower than 2015 levels; OPEC planning to reduce production

## automotive

LDV sales historically correlated with good economy; U.S. EV sales above 500,000; EV sales up worldwide

## tech/enviro

Fuel economy at all-time high; CO2 emissions decreasing in U.S., flat worldwide; EVs typically cleaner than ICEs; CAVs may reduce (or increase) fuel consumption tremendously

## opinion/policy

EPA adjudication of LDV standards, MDV/HDV standards set; CAVs adoption/interest correlated to age; CAVs and shared vehicles may be cheaper than status quo

**16.4**  
4Q 2016

**qar**  
**summary**